Sangli State,
Administration Report,

1889 to 1899-1900
(1889-90 to 1899-1900)

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SÁNGLI STATE

FOR THE

YEAR 1889-90.

00134968

LETTER from the STATE KA'RBHA'RI, SA'NGLI, to the POLITICAL AGENT, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country, No. 314, dated Sángli, 5th July 1890.

SIR,—I have the honour, by direction of the Chief of Sángli, to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Sángli State for the Fasli year ending 1299.

2. The usual statements as per accompanying list are herewith annexed.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

3. There was nothing remarkable as regards the relations of this State with the British Government. They were as cordial as before.

4. The State, on finding that several other Native States in various parts of the country have volunteered aid in some shape or other to the Paramount Power for Imperial defence, has offered to give its quota by proposing to furnish 120 pairs of bullocks and 64 men in times of emergency for transport purposes. The Chief entertains a strong hope that the offer will meet with the acceptance of Government.

5. During the year of report no person of distinction visited the State.

Changes in the Administration.

6. During the year under report there was no change worth noticing in the personnel of the administration.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey and Settlement.

7. During the year of report the work of surveying and measuring was in progress in three out of the four unsurveyed villages, *viz.*, Marihal, Hongé and Balekundri. The fourth village, Khamkarhatti, still holds back its consent to the introduction of the survey settlement.

8. The Survey Department has still been unable to supply the State with information necessary for the introduction of survey rates into the 17 inám villages which have been already measured and assessed by it.

9. In Kharsing the new rates will be brought into force next year on the completion of the Pôt Paháni which is now being done. The Inámdár of Byakud refuses to adopt in his village assessments as fixed by the Survey Department.

10. Survey rates introduced into Mavinkatte, a village in Sháhápur Táluka, were cancelled during the year under instructions from the Political Agent on the complaint of the Inámdár who has resorted to the levy of the old rates.

Waste Lands.

11. The following table will show the extent of waste land in each of the tálukas of the State as compared with that of the previous year:—

Names of Tálukas.	Extent of cultivable area for		Taken up in		Waste remaining at the end of		Percentage of cultivable Land lying waste.	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g	A. g.		
Miraj Pránt	133 11	72 21	60 30	46 27	72 21	25 34	54·1	63·9
Kuchi	619 26	619 26	...	541 0	619 26	78 26	100	87·3
Mangalvedha	1,419 26	1,134 15	285 11	541 24	1,134 15	592 31	79·9	52·2
Terdal	101 39	14 35	87 4	14 35	14 35	...	13·9	100
Sháhápur	921 1	604 19	316 22	161 20	604 19	442 39	65·5	73·1
Shirhatti	2,237 2	1,543 12	693 30	146 4	1,543 12	1,397 8	69·09	25·7
Total ...	5,432 25	3,989 8	1,443 17	1,451 30	3,989 8	2,537 18	73·6	63·5

12. At the commencement of the year there were 3,989 acres and 8 gunthás of unoccupied waste lands assessed at Rs. 1,678-8-0, out of which nearly 1,451 acres were taken up for cultivation. In the Shirhatti Táluka there is a great demand for waste lands, but as the forest in that táluka was to be demarkated, they were not disposed of. The work of demarkation is completed and such of the lands as have not been included in the forest will be sold next year.

13. The revenue accounts of the village are kept with slight modifications in Mr. Hope's Forms. They are regularly kept up and written up to date as far as the Khálsa villages are concerned; but the same cannot be said of alienated villages. The Inámdárs of such villages do not allow irrecoverable outstanding balances of past years to be written off; but in the vain expectation of recovering them some time or other allow them to stand over in the accounts from year to year. The result of this course is that the accounts become much complicated, and the work of the kulkarnis is so much increased that most of them are unable to finish their work in time. There is also a tendency among them to keep unchanged the names of deceased registered occupants in the village papers without making succession enquiries and no amount of pressure from State officials will induce them to turn their attention to this work.

14. The accounts are regularly examined and checked by the Mámlatdár and his bhág kárkúns. They also come under my observation and that of my assistant during our tours of inspection.

15. The following boundary disputes were settled during the year under notice:—

In the Miraj Pránt Táluka—

1. Between Dudhondi and Burli, a village in the Tásgaon Táluka.
2. Between Khatáv and Bramhanal of the Tásgaon Táluka.

In the Mangalvedha Táluka—

3. Between Nandur and Umraj of the Indi Táluka.

In the Sháhápur Táluka—

4. Between Kasba Sháhápur and Vadgaon of Kurundvád Junior.
5. Between Sháhápur and Yellur of the Kurundvád State.

16. There are several other boundary disputes which have remained to be settled. They have all been referred to the Survey Department. Most of them have arisen when the revision survey was in progress in the neighbouring British districts.

Alienation.

17. During the year under report 22 inám cases have been disposed of as against 104 in the last year. The balance of cases undisposed of at the close of the year is 32 as against 54 of the last year. Much difficulty is now experienced in bringing about the settlement of these cases, as parties involved in them could not be made to appear and produce their proof in support of their claims.

18. The adjudication of the 22 cases led to the following result:—

19. Ináms of the value of Rs. 612 have been continued in perpetuity and of Rs. 5 resumed. Claims for the ináms of the value of Rs. 154 have been allowed subject to the payment of the settlement judi.

20. Kharsing, an inám village in the Kuchi Táluka, which had been attached 15 years ago, was restored this year under instructions from Government to the heir of the deceased inámdár with arrears of the past years, which amounted to Rs. 12,000.

Wards' Estates.

21. There were 15 wards' estates as against 19 in the previous year. The following statement will show the financial position of the minors:—

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning.	Receipts.	Disbursement.	Balance at the end of the year.		Value of moveable Property in hand.	Area of Land under management.
								In Cash.	In Government Securities.		
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	A. g.
1 & 2	Gangawa and Nagawa	16 & 11	Terdal ...	.....	69 3 4	1,791 1 6	869 0 0	991 4 10	...	1,316 8 7	.....
3	Rama bin Narsu Patil	14	Kumtha ...	Sángli ...	465 13 2	816 8 0	621 3 3	661 1 11	...	2,158 5 0	20 10
4	Khangounda Darigounda Desai ...	20	Bomberge ...	Sháhápur ...	128 7 11	2,173 6 1	1,863 15 4	432 14 8	...	223 4 0	The village of Bomberge.
5	Kallapa bin Chanbassapa	18	Sháhápur ...	Do. ...	55 8 2	698 0 0	330 2 0	423 6 2	...	274 0 0	.....
6	Joti bin Rama Kangrali	21	Kangarali ...	Do. ...	5,401 8 9	511 5 10	525 6 9	5,387 7 10	...	2,594 15 9	24 18
7	Anna Shiddappa Desai	17	Halingli ...	Hangandi ...	709 12 1	187 9 4	844 12 0	52 9 5	...	1,009 9 3	34 11
8 & 9	Krishnabai and Bhagubai	15 & 5	Terdal	.....	1,455 12 6	4,628 8 4	1,854 10 10	4,229 10 0	...	44,739 11 1	.....
10	Erappa bin Maharudrapa	12	Dodwad ...	Dodwad ...	998 13 2	326 9 0	267 8 11	857 13 3	...	4,507 6 0	54 17
11	Ramchandra Krishna Kale	16	Sángli ...	Sángli ...	108 2 0	547 3 0	480 4 6	175 0 6	...	1,032 6 9	2 3
12	Ambabai Shamrao Deshpande ...	16	Sháhápur ...	.....	1,499 11 8	916 11 11	1,685 0 2	731 7 5	...	48,835 9 3	.....
13	Shripad Krishna Apte	15	Sángli ...	Kolhápur ...	.....	3 11 10	.....	3 11 10	...	5,889 2 3	29 9
14	Ganpatrao Hariharrao Patwardhan...	10	Mangalvedha ...	Mangalvedha ...	177 7 9	12,048 7 10	10,997 12 5	1,228 3 2	...	20,510 8 6	.....
15	Dhondi kom Dhondu Kumbhar ...	9	Kuchi ...	Kuchi ...	.....	57 0 0	... ..	57 0 0	...	537 8 0	.....
	Total ...	...	.....	.....	10,870 4 6	24,706 2 8	20,344 12 2	15,231 11 0	...	1,33,628 14 5	164 28

22. The progress made by the minors attending State schools is reported to be fair. Minors Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12 and 15 do not attend any school.

23. The Názir of the Sháhápur Munsif's Court, who was also administrator of the ward's estate in the Sháhápur Táluka, committed extensive fraud in respect of the minor's moveable property in his charge. The fraud was detected by the Nyáyádhish during his annual inspection of the minor's accounts, and the culprits were brought to justice and punished. Most of the property made away with by the Názir has been recovered, there being a deficit of Rs. 300 in the property of the minor No. 12, Ambábái.

CHAPTER III.—Protection.

Legislation.

24. The following laws are in force in the State:—

Civil Laws.

Regulation VIII of 1827.
Act VIII of 1859.
„ XXIII of 1861.
„ XX of 1864.
„ VII of 1866.
„ I of 1872.
„ IX of 1872.
„ X of 1873.
„ IX of 1875.
„ X of 1877, sections 651, 223, 224 and 297.

Criminal Laws.

Act XLV of 1860.
„ VI of 1864.
„ III of 1866.
„ IX of 1874.
„ XXI of 1879.
„ VIII of 1882.
„ X of 1882.
„ X of 1886, sections 1 to 19 and 21 to 24.

Miscellaneous Laws.

Act I of 1865.
„ XIV of 1866.
„ X of 1870.
„ VII of 1873.
„ III of 1874.
„ III of 1876.
„ I of 1878.
„ V of 1878.
„ VII of 1878.
„ XI of 1878, section 19, clause 1.
„ V of 1879, section 125.

25. In addition to the above, the State has its local rules for stamps, court-fees, limitation and registration.

26. There is a Law Committee, consisting of the Kárbhári, the Nyáyádhish and the Huzúr Judicial Shirastedár, formed in 1887 to consider what changes and improvements should be made in the existing laws and rules, and what new regulations require to be made for the better administration of the State. In its first year the Committee made rules of limitation which have come into force from 1st June 1888. During the year under report the Committee could not make much progress in its work of legislation. It had framed rules for regulating sales of poisonous drugs in the State, and had obtained the assent of the Chief for their introduction, but they were not brought into force, as the Political Agent advised that they should be submitted for the approval of the Committee appointed by him to make the laws of Kolhápur and other Southern Marátha Country States uniform. As the latter Committee has but recently entered upon its new duties, and as it had no time to go through the rules, they have remained in abeyance. The Sángli Committee has also drafted new stamp and municipal rules; but for the same reason they have not been passed into laws.

27. There is no military force in the State.

Police.

28. During the year under retrospect the police force consisted of the following officers and constables of various grades:—

1	Police Inspector.
8	Chief Constables.
427	Constables of all grades.
436	

29. Of these, 106 men were armed with smooth-bore muskets and the rest with batons.

30. The ratios of policemen to population and to the area were as follows, *viz.*, one policeman to 457 of the population and 2 square miles of the area.

31. Appendix VI hereto attached will show at a glance the strength of the whole police, the cost required to maintain them, and will also give particulars regarding punishments and rewards given to them.

32. The total charges to the State on account of the police force and savárs, exclusive of clerical establishment, were Rs. 59,589 against Rs. 58,530 in the previous year.

33. The number of men punished during the year were 25, of whom 4 were dismissed, 19 fined, and 2 criminally prosecuted and punished. In the preceding year 3 men had been criminally prosecuted and 51 fined.

34. There are 191 men who are able to read and write and the rest are illiterate. There is a police school in Sángli in which 45 men were under instruction during the year under notice. The average daily attendance was 15.

35. During the year under report 56 policemen and 13 savárs were admitted into the State dispensaries for treatment.

36. The policemen and savárs stationed at Sángli are drilled every day.

37. The Police Band has made satisfactory progress under its Bandmaster and has become an object of attraction to every one who hears it played in the public gardens every Saturday.

38. The following table shows the general distribution of the force:—

No.	Names of Tálukas.	Policemen armed		Savárs.
		With Muskets.	Batons.	
1	Head-quarter	52	110	43
2	Sángli Town	.....	29	.....
3	Miraj Pránt	.....	25	1
4	Kuchi	8	19	1
5	Terdal	8	27	1
6	Mangalvedha	13	37	3
7	Sháhápur	10	45	4
8	Shirhatti	8	33	1
9	Dodwad	.....	5	.....
	Total ...	106	330	54

39. Appendices VII, VIII and IX show the result of the working of the police during the year under report.

40. The total number of offences reported to the police was 566 against 589 in the preceding year. Deducting from this figure 308 cases in which no offence was found to have been committed, there remains 258 as the actual number of crimes that occurred during the year under review. The number of crimes therefore is very small as compared with the extent of the State.

41. The number of persons arrested during the year under report was 393 against 395 in the previous year. Of these, 39 were released without trial and 354 sent to Magistrates for trial. Of these again, 184 were convicted and 170 acquitted or discharged.

42. The percentages of conviction to arrested persons and persons sent for trial are respectively 46·8 and 51·8 as compared with 50·6 and 53·9 last year.

43. Statement No. 8 shows the value of property stolen and the amount recovered by the police.

44. The amount stolen was considerable, being Rs. 68,690 as against Rs. 16,231 in the previous year. This amount has been unusually swollen in consequence of a theft committed in Sángli in which bonds and other valuable documents worth Rs. 47,493 had been taken away but were picked up by the police in a field where the thieves perceiving their mistake in stealing the papers had thrown them away in despair. The property recovered was of the value of Rs. 61,666 in the year under report as against Rs. 6,323 in 1888-89, the percentage being 89·9 as against 38·9. The improvement in this percentage is principally due to the documents of a very large amount being discovered by the police. The work of tracing property has, on the whole, been more satisfactory than usual.

45. Statement IX gives the description of crimes committed during the year, the number of cases disposed of and the nature of punishment inflicted upon the accused involved in them.

46. There were three murders, of which 2 were committed for ornaments and 1 was actuated by jealousy. In two of these cases the accused were acquitted by the Sessions Court and in the third they were convicted.

47. Property destroyed by fire was valued at Rs. 10,368-2-1 as against Rs. 10,271-13-0 in the previous year.

48. There were 21 suicides (8 males and 13 females) and 60 accidental deaths.

49. The punitive post stationed last year at Shirguppi was kept up one year more on the application of the inhabitants of the place.

Criminal Justice.

50. The Criminal Courts at work during the year were as follows:—

1	Huzúr Court.
1	District Magistrate's Court.
3	Magistrates of the first class.
6	Magistrates of the second class with powers of commitment.
9	Magistrates of the third class.
20	

51. The Mámlatdár of the Sháhápur Táluka who had exercised powers of the second class Magistrate was invested with first class powers during the year under notice.

52. The powers of the third class Magistrate were conferred upon the acting Aval Kárkún of Shirhatti.

53. Appendix X gives the details of the work done by each Court during the year under report.

54. The number of offences reported during the year was 764 as against 825 in the previous year. The decrease of 61 offences calls for no comment.

55. The number of accused persons involved in the above offences was 1,429 against 1,507 last year.

56. Of the number of accused persons concerned, 354 were arrested by the police, 91 arrested under warrants, 981 appeared either voluntarily or in obedience to summonses.

57. The result of their trial was that 379 persons were discharged for want of proof, 612 acquitted, 338 convicted, 52 committed to the Court of Sessions and 39 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

58. Of the 612 accused acquitted by different Courts, a very large number, *viz.* 442 persons, were acquitted under section 345, Criminal Procedure Code, by reason of the offences with which they were charged being compounded. If this number be left out of consideration, the number of actual acquittals is not great.

59. The fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 9,483 as against Rs. 13,060. Fines realised amounted to Rs. 4,259.

The Court of Sessions.

60. The number of cases committed to the Court of Sessions was 21 against 15 last year. They were all disposed of during the year under report with the exception of one case which was committed at the very close of the year.

61. The number of persons involved in these cases was 52, of whom 18 were convicted, 28 acquitted and 6 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

62. The punishments awarded by the Court were as follows:—

Transportation for life	...	...	... 4
Imprisonment for 3 years	...	...	... 5
Imprisonment of 1 year and upward	...		... 7
Imprisonment below 1 year	...		... 2

Appellate Work.

63. Statement XI gives particulars of the results of appeals disposed of by the Appellate Courts, which are two in number.

64. 44 appeals were preferred to the Huzúr Court: in 20 the sentences were confirmed, in 8 modified, and in 15 reversed; 1 remained at the close of the year to be disposed of.

65. 47 appeals were disposed of by the District Magistrate with the following results: 22 confirmed, 5 modified, 17 reversed, 2 sent back for further enquiry and 1 rejected.

Extradition.

66. During the year under report the Sángli State made extradition demands in 20 cases and received 37 persons from the British Districts and the neighbouring States. Of these persons, 11 were convicted, 22 discharged and 5 have remained pending trial.

67. The Sángli State surrendered 15 persons to Government and the other Native States.

Jails.

68. The number of jails and lock-ups in the Sángli State in the year under report was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*:—

1	Central Jail at Sángli.
7	Lock-ups.
8	

69. *Central Jail.*—The number of prisoners at the commencement of the year under report was 83 and 135 new admissions were made during the year, thus making a total of 218 prisoners against 222 of the last year. The average daily attendance is 85 as against 83 in the past year. Though the number of prisoners admitted is less than that of the last year by 4, yet the average daily attendance is more owing to a greater number of prisoners being confined for a long term of imprisonment.

70. Of the total number of convicts, 101 were sentenced to less than six months' imprisonment and 117 above six months.

71. Of these prisoners, 17 were released on appeals, 105 on the expiry of sentence, 2 died and 94 remained at the end of the year.

Under-trial Prisoners.

72. The number of untried prisoners admitted into the jail during the year under review was 147, of whom 50 were convicted and sentenced, 90 were discharged and 7 remained untried at the close of the year.

73. The total expenditure on account of maintaining and clothing convicted and tried prisoners during the year of report was Rs. 6,363-10-5 against Rs. 6,246-12-9 during the previous year.

74. The male convicts were employed in State gardens and factory work and the females in grinding and spinning.

75. The conduct of the prisoners was good throughout the year. There, was only one offence committed against jail discipline, which was punished with whipping.

76. The number of sick prisoners in the Sángli Jail was 70, of whom 58 recovered, 1 died and 11 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

77. One prisoner, while at work in the fort, committed suicide by swallowing seeds of oleander fruits. He was detected in the act of eating them, but the poison being very deadly had an instantaneous effect upon him.

78. The jail is located in the fort and is surrounded by high walls. It contains many spacious and airy cells protected by strong iron bars. The female prisoners are confined in a place which is kept carefully distinct and to which males have nc access. They are kept in charge of a female warder.

79. As regards the management of the jail, Colonel Wodehouse, Political Agent of Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country, has made the following remark in the visit book of the jail :—

"Visited jail to-day. 85 prisoners, of whom 9 are females. Everything neat and clean, including clothing and bedding. I observe an improvement in the manner in which the register is kept since my visit last year. No prisoner made any complaint and their appearance denoted they were well treated and looked after."

80. In the seven lock-ups there were 32 convicted and 5 under-trial prisoners remaining at the commencement of the year, and 117 new convicts and 244 were received during the year. Thus there were in all 149 convicted prisoners and 249 persons awaiting trial.

81. Appendix No. XII gives the necessary details in respect of these prisoners.

82. The lock-ups are generally attached to the Mámlatdárs' kácheri buildings and consist usually of three or four well ventilated cells, the tried and untried and male and female prisoners being confined separately.

83. The average duration of the under-trial prisoners detained in the lock-ups before trial is less than one day.

Civil Justice.

84. The civil tribunals at work during the year were as follows :—

1 The Huzúr Court presided over by the Chief.

1 The Nyáyádhish Court exercising the powers of a District Judge.

3 Munsif's Courts.

1 Mhysal Saranjámdár's Court.

85. Appendices XIII and XIV give the particulars of the work done by each of the above Courts; but they are summarised hereunder.

86. The number of suits remaining on hand at the end of the last year was 262 against 297 in the preceding year. The number of new suits filed

during the year was 1,788 against 1,971. Thus the total number of suits for disposal was 2,050 against 2,268 in 1888-89. There were therefore 218 suits less than in the past year.

87. The number of suits disposed of during the year and the balance pending at the close of the year were respectively 1,812 and 238, the corresponding figures in the previous year being 2,006 and 262. Though there is a decrease in the number of disposed of suits, yet the balance has not risen higher than in the last year.

88. Of the total number of suits disposed of, 297 related to immoveable property, 1,474 to money transactions and 17 for other rights.

89. The subjoined table shows the number of suits of each kind instituted in each of the Courts mentioned below :—

Name of Court.	Suits for Immoveable Property and other rights.		Money Suits.	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Nyáyádhish	2	1	3	1
Miraj Pránt Munsif	178	165	670	497
Munsif, Northern Division	72	67	461	452
Munsif, Southern Division	67	73	485	485
Mhysal Saranjámdár's Court	7	8	26	39
Total ...	326	314	1,645	1,474

90. The classification of suits filed according to pecuniary values shows that there were 1,357 suits under Rs. 100, 366 above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500, 49 above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000, 15 above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000 and 1 above Rs. 5,000.

91. The aggregate value of suits filed in the several Courts is about Rs. 1,93,240 against Rs. 2,88,974 in the last year.

92. The value of suits disposed of during the year is Rs. 1,90,542, while in the preceding year it amounted to Rs. 2,23,117.

93. Of the total number of suits disposed of, 686 were contested, 505 settled by compromise, 569 decided *ex parte*, 20 struck off the file and 32 otherwise disposed of.

94. The average duration for each suit was 2 months 19 days. In the last year it was 6 months and 15 days. It is very satisfactory to note that the average duration has considerably fallen during the year under review in all the Courts.

95. In addition to his regular work the Nyáyádhish has disposed of 49 miscellaneous applications, such as for certificates of heirship and administration, &c.

Execution of Decrees.

96. The number of new darkhásts filed during the year was 1,816 as against 1,950 last year. The pending balance at the beginning of the year was 274 against 376 in 1888-89. The total number of darkhásts for disposal during the year was 2,090 as compared with 2,326 in the preceding year.

97. The number of darkhásts disposed of during the year was 1,916, the corresponding figure in the previous year being 2,052. The balance of the pending darkhásts at the close of the year was 174 as against 274 last year.

98. Of the pending darkhásts at the close of the year it is found that 102 darkhásts are less than 6 months old, 34 are of more than 6 months but less than one year's standing and 38 are of more than one year's standing.

99. The value of the darkhásts filed during the year was about Rs. 3,15,393 against Rs. 2,50,469 last year. The aggregate value of property realised in the execution of darkhásts disposed of was Rs. 2,47,309 against Rs. 2,45,683 last year.

100. The following table shows the work done by the Appellate Courts during the year :—

Name of Court.	Opening Balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing Balance		Value of Appeals filed during	
1	2				4		5		6		7	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Nyáyádhish	31	30	219	255	250	285	220	247	30	38	49,892	58,976
Huzúr Court	30	36	75	93	105	129	69	78	36	51	....	18,963

Name of Court.	How disposed of										Average duration.					
	Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Dicisions amended.		Cases remained.		Cases compromised.							
1	8		9		10		11		12		13					
											1888-89.			1889-90.		
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	Months.	Years.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Nyáyádish...	78	68	57	51	34	31	44	90	7	7	...	3	7	...	3	5
Huzúr Court	46	59	4	2	4	2	14	12	...	3	...	11	...	...	9	15

101. It will be seen from the above that the work of appeal is on the increase every year. In the Nyáyádhish's Court it increased by 35 and in the Huzúr Court by 18 appeals. In spite of this increase the work cleared off is greater than in the previous year.

102. The pending balance of appeals at the close of the year was in the Nyáyádhish's Court 30 and in the Huzúr Court 51. Owing to the prevalence of influenza in the State in March last, the Huzúr Court and the Nyáyádhish could not dispose of more appeals and reduce their number.

103. The number of cases remanded for retrial by the Nyáyádhish is very large and is attributed to the imperfect inquiries made by Miraj Pránt Munsif's Court. It is satisfactory to note that the number of decisions reversed in both the Appellate Courts is less than in the last year, and it speaks well of the work done by the lower Courts.

Stamps.

104. The total receipts from stamps, process fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 33,762 against Rs. 35,614 for the last year. The cost of the whole department was Rs. 16,231, in the preceding year it being Rs. 16,177.

105. Mámlatdárs Act.

106. Disputes relating to immoveable property, &c., are disposed of by Mámlatdárs under Act III of 1876. People generally avail themselves of this mode of redress before going to Civil Courts. Though there is no appeal provided by the Act, yet in order to guard against miscarriage of justice a special ruling of the State gives the aggrieved party the right of appeal against the decisions of Mámlatdárs.

107. The number of cases decided by Mámlatdárs under Act III of 1876 during the year under report was 152. Out of these I examined 44 cases on appeal and otherwise. The result of my examination was that in one case Huzúr Court reversed the decree of the Mámlatdár.

Registration.

108. Appendix XV shows the working of this Department.

109. The number of documents presented for registration, including the last year's balance, was 2,713, of which 2,676 were registered, 12 refused, and the rest remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

110. The following table will show the receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year under report and that preceding it :—

Description.	1888-89.			1889-90.		
	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realised.	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realised.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs.. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Mortgages	1,186	3,06,823 11 3	4,619 12 0	1,388	3,83,864 0 0	5,299 0 0
2. Sale bonds	833	2,23,530 8 0	3,181 12 0	821	2,30,259 1 0	3,431 12 0
3. Wills	5	12,949 7 3	46 8 0	2	.....	11 12 0
4. Money-bonds	2	250 0 0	4 8 0	2	240 0 0	4 8 0
5. Miscellaneous...	506	69,706 7 3	1,846 13 0	491	64,516 3 10	2,119 4 6
Total ...	2,532	6,13,260 1 9	9,699 5 0	2,704	6,78,879 4 10	10,866 4 6
Deduct— Expenditure	...	.....	2,029 11 3	...	.....	1,784 6 10
Net Profit ...	...	.....	7,679 9 9	...	.....	9,081 13 8

Municipal Administration.

111. There are six Municipalities in the Sángli State. They are at the following places, *viz.*, Sángli, Sháhápur, Shirhatti, Terdal, Rabkavi and Mangalvedha. The Municipalities of Sángli and Sháhápur are in an advanced state and have more revenue than any other Municipality. The principal source of revenue in all the Municipalities is house-tax. In the Sháhápur Municipality the Committee used to levy a tax on looms called Maghundá. It was abolished during the year under report, as it was considered objectionable. The loss in the municipal revenue in consequence of the abolition of the tax was Rs. 700. The scale of house-tax at Sháhápur was revised during the year under review, and Rs. 8 instead of Rs. 6 was fixed for the highest class. This change became a fruitful source of complaints to some of the inhabitants who were adverse to the municipal institution. They complained of the double tax they had to pay for their houses, *viz.*, the house-tax of the Municipality and the ground-rent of the State. Their complaints attracted the notice of the Political Agent, who referred them to the State for obtaining redress of their grievances. After a deal of discussion it was decided that the ground-rent which was in existence from times immemorial, and which was paid till last year, should be remitted by the State. This step caused a yearly loss of Rs. 3,100 in the State revenue.

112. Following the example of Sháhápur, Rabkavi and Mangalvedha applied to be allowed the same concession by being relieved from payment of ground-rent which they had been paying from old times. Their application was granted by the Chief at the sacrifice of an annual income of Rs. 2,500.

113. No steps have yet been taken by the Municipality to abolish pit privies in Sháhápur. This measure, though salutary in its effects, has, like everything else in Sháhápur, been strongly opposed by the general mass of people.

114. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the various Municipalities :—

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1889.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 31st March 1890.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sángli	4,453 15 1	9,305 3 10½	13,759 2 11½	9,711 9 5½	4,047 9 6
Mangalvedha	630 10 2	3,595 8 9	4,226 2 11	3,665 6 4	560 12 7
Terdal	219 6 0	1,922 8 3	2,141 14 3	1,874 4 9	267 9 6
Rabkavi	90 8 9	2,928 9 0	3,019 1 9	2,943 5 3	75 12 6
Sháhápur	3,643 5 0	10,015 9 0	13,658 14 0	8,081 7 9	5,577 6 3
Shirhatti	682 3 7	1,948 15 1	2,631 2 8	1,693 10 9	937 7 11

The Municipalities at Sángli, Mangalvedha and Rabkavi spent Rs. 4,072, 1,328 and 1,448, respectively, on new works. The Sháhápur Municipality is reserving its fund for a market. The other committees had no sufficient funds to take up any large work in hand.

CHAPTER IV.—Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

115. The year on the whole was an average one so far as the rainfall and crops were concerned.

116. The following table will show the rainfall of each táluka as contrasted with that of the preceding year and the average of the past five years :—

No.	Names of Tálukas.	1888-89.		1889-90.		Average of the preceding five years.	
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
1	Sángli	22	1	28	55	22	71
2	Kavthemahankal	10	64	26	95	18	29
3	Mangalvedha	20	57	22	83	26	46
4	Terdal	21	61	36	14	21	32
5	Sháhápur	43	61	52	93	43	37
6	Shirhatti	31	70	36	14	23	27

117. The rainfall in all the tálukas was greater during the year under report than in the previous year, but being inopportune was not useful to crops. The outturn of crops was good in Sháhápur, Shirhatti, Terdal and Mangalvedha; but the crops of Miraj Pránt and Kuchi suffered to some extent in consequence of the holding off of rains in the month of November. The cotton crop in the Sháhápur Táluka was slightly damaged by excessive rain.

118. The comparative statement of the prices of food-grains in the different tálukas is given below :—

119. Jowári, the staple food of the poor classes, sold dearer in the Miraj Pránt and Kuchi Tálukas. The prices of other food-grains were normal :—

Names of Tálukas.	Seers per Rupee.					
	Jowári.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Tur Dál.	Bájri.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Miraj Pránt—						
1888-89	18¾	8¾	13⅝	17¼	13⅛	14⅝
1889-90	16½	9	13	12½	11¾	16½
Kuchi—						
1888-89	19⅝	9¼	15½	18⅝	14¾	19¼
1889-90	15½	9	14½	13	11½	18
Mangalvedha—						
1888-89	20⅞	10⅝	16¼	21⅛	14⅜	15⅝
1889-90	22	10	15	16	13	21
Terdal—						
1888-89	20½	10⅜	16½	18⅜	13½	21⅛
1889-90	19½	10½	16	14½	11½	17
Sháhápur—						
1888-89	25¼	12½	15⅛	16½	14	21
1889-90	20½	12½	15	12½	11½	19½
Shirhatti—						
1888-89	32¼	12	17⅝	15⅝	15⅞	...
1889-90	28	12	17	13	12	...

120. Scarcity of fodder was felt in the Miraj Pránt and Kuchi Tálukas.

121. Manual labour is greatly in demand in consequence of the construction of the Kolhápur Railway. Wages for unskilled labour have risen from 2 to 3 annas, and for skilled labour from 8 annas to 12 annas or one rupee. The rise in the prices of food-grains is not felt owing to rise in wages.

122. Appendix XVI shows the agricultural stock in the State.

Forest.

123. Forest lands have been reduced from 56,442 acres to 54,099 acres, 2,343 acres having been given for cultivation in the Shirhatti Táluka.

124. There is a great demand for land in the Shirhatti Táluka. The rayats who had left their villages during the last famine to obtain livelihood elsewhere have begun to return, and are now anxious to get back their lands which by reason of their having long remained unoccupied were included in the forest. As these lands were unfavourable for the growth of forest and yielded almost nothing, they were sold to meet the increasing demands of the people.

125. The forest revenue was Rs. 25,117 against Rs. 27,372 in the preceding year. The decrease is due to the less revenue derived from the Sháhápur forest by the sale of wood and myrabolans.

126. The expenditure on establishment and conservation came to Rs. 6,743, the last year's expenditure being Rs. 7,748.

Trade.

127. There is nothing particular to be remarked as regards the trade in the Sángli State, which is on the increase every year. The weekly markets at Sángli are more and more flooded with commodities from neighbouring districts. Large quantities of goods pass through it for transhipment by rail.

128. Traders from different parts of the country visit it to purchase raw produce. These are the beneficial results arising from the abolition of the transit duties.

129. Among the things exported from Sángli may be noted jaggery and ghee, the former of which was sent to the extent of three lákhs of rupees and the latter to one lákh.

130. The Sángli market is more attractive than any other place to foreign merchants owing to its being free from municipal octroi duties and the vexations incidental to them.

Public Works.

131. The total expenditure on public works during the Fasli year 1299 was Rs. 1,03,702 as against Rs. 1,37,401 in the previous year.

132. The following statement shows separately the amounts spent from State funds and local funds :—

Works.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Expenditure in 1889-90	60,300 11 4	43,402 3 5	1,03,702 14 9

133. The outlay on each main head was as follows :—

		Rs.
Communication	20,807	14 0
School-houses	3,718	13 6
Dharmshálás	2,436	3 9
Water-supply	11,254	2 6
Buildings	54,426	10 11
Road-side trees	704	3 5
Miscellaneous	1,658	6 4
Total ...	95,006	6 5
Establishment	8,696	8 4
Grand Total ...	1,03,702	14 9

134. Among the larger works completed or undertaken may be noted the Terdal Mámlatdár's kacheri (Rs. 22,834 estimated of which Rs. 7,869 spent in the year), an upper story to the Chief's residence (Rs. 9,589), chávdi at Borgaon (Rs. 2,035), dharmshála at Kuchi (Rs. 1,522), Miraj-Tásgaon road (Rs. 3,470), new Budgaon road leading to the Railway station (3,080), repairs to Belgaum-Panchgaon road (Rs. 3,920), a well at Shirguppi (Rs. 2,950), a well at Jeligiri (Rs. 1,122) and a tank at Chickgunjal (Rs. 2,330).

135. The sum spent on public works is less than in the previous year owing to some of the works sanctioned in the budget having not been taken in hand for unavoidable causes.

136. A scheme for bringing water into the town by means of pipe is under contemplation and a sum of Rs. 500 has been spent in making trials for it. The work will require an outlay of nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs.

CHAPTER V.—Revenue and Finance.

137. Appendix XVII. shows the details of the income and expenditure of the State for the year of report.

138. The gross receipts and disbursements for the year of report as compared with those of previous year are given below :—

Year.	Opening Balance.	Receipts, including Inám adjustments.	Disbursements, including Inám adjustments.	Closing Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fasli 1298 (1888-89)	8,34,667	10,52,090	10,09,909	8,76,848
Fasli 1299 (1889-90)	8,76,848	10,86,213	9,95,233	9,67,827

139. The increase in the closing balance is chiefly due to less expenditure under the heads of Págá, Public Works and Miscellaneous.

140. The subjoined statements show the receipts and expenditure for the year under report:—

Receipts.

No.	Items.	1888-89.			1889-90.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	Opening Balance	8,34,667	5	3½	8,76,848	0	3
1	Interest on invested Capital	19,287	9	3	15,954	12	3
2	Land Revenue	6,05,328	14	3	6,15,485	13	2½
3	Sáyar, A'bkári, Octroi and other duties ...	46,163	13	10	33,570	14	5
4	Stamps	53,094	8	6	51,804	12	0
5	Registration	9,974	6	0	10,723	11	0
6	Law and Justice	18,582	14	9	17,981	7	7
7	Jails	486	5	6½	923	14	2
8	Págá	3,222	8	1	951	14	4
9	Educational Department	17,646	0	4	17,258	14	3
10	Forest do.	24,799	11	4	22,374	13	7
11	Miscellaneous	24,738	4	4	30,751	6	9
12	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	77,251	0	1½	31,704	15	2
13	Local Funds	36,207	8	10	43,017	3	3
14	Inám adjustments	1,15,306	8	9	1,93,708	15	4
	Total Receipts ...	10,52,090	1	11	10,86,213	7	3½
	Grand Total, including Balance ...	18,86,757	7	2½	19,63,061	7	6½

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1888-89.			1889-90.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Amounts paid to other States	19,992	2	2	19,860	12	5
2	Land Revenue, including Administrative Department	1,36,235	6	6	1,44,316	15	1½
3	Khásgi Department	1,16,315	9	1	1,35,734	9	3
4	Págá	32,980	14	6	22,386	10	0
5	Cash Allowances and Assignment ...	63,703	8	5	60,796	14	9
6	Law and Justice	21,281	6	11	20,508	15	3
7	Stamps	2,657	8	11	2,664	6	9
8	Registration	1,982	6	7	1,890	6	2
9	Jails	6,420	6	5½	6,413	15	10
10	Police	68,558	0	2	65,489	10	2
11	Medical Department...	5,851	2	4	4,952	11	0
12	Public Works Department	1,12,174	10	10	79,716	10	1
13	Educational do.	34,276	7	11	32,597	12	9
14	Forest do.	12,099	10	6	11,848	8	8
15	Refunds...	7,464	13	1	20,818	8	6½
16	Miscellaneous	1,50,168	1	6	79,396	11	6½
17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	55,405	7	7	51,674	11	5
18	Local Funds	47,035	2	9	40,455	11	5
19	Inam adjustments	1,15,306	8	9	1,93,708	15	4
	Total ...	10,09,909	6	11½	9,95,233	8	5½
	Balance at close of year	8,76,848	0	3	9,67,827	15	1
	Grand Total ...	18,86,757	7	2½	19,63,061	7	6½

Receipts.

1. Decrease due to full amount of interest not being credited.
2. Increase due to more outstandings collected.
3. Decrease due to less arrears recovered.
4. Decrease due to less litigation.
5. Increase due to increase in the documents registered.
6. Decrease due to less collections of fines and process fees.
7. Increase due to more sale of articles manufactured in the jail workshop.
8. Decrease due to there being no sale of bullocks.
9. Calls for no remarks.
10. Decrease due to less sale of wood.
11. Increase due principally to large adjustments being made.
12. Decrease due to fewer transactions.
13. Increase due to more outstandings recovered.
14. Increase due to adjustment of Ináms in the Miraj Pránt Táluka for the preceding year being made during the year

Disbursements.

1. Decrease is too small to call for any remarks.
2. Increase due to larger payments to district and village officers.
3. Increase due to the Chief having drawn more money out of his allowance than in the last year.
4. Decrease due to less sums spent on the purchase of horses.
5. Decrease due to less payments being made.
6. Decrease due to less sums being spent for the travelling expenses of witnesses and prisoners.
10. Decrease due to no sums being spent on dress.
11. Decrease due to less sums being spent on the purchase of medicines.
12. Decrease due to some of the sanctioned works having had to be postponed owing to unavoidable causes.
13. Decrease due to less sums being spent on school furniture.
15. Increase due to large sums being refunded under orders of Government.
16. Decrease due to no payment being made to the Chief for his Benares pilgrimage.
17. Decrease due to fewer transactions.
18. Decrease due to less sums being spent on local fund works.
19. Increase due to Inám adjustments, for the past year, of the Miraj Pránt Táluka being made during the year.

141. The balance on the 1st April 1890 invested in Government securities was Rs. 3,80,500 as in the preceding year.

142. The amount of takávi granted to the rayats for sinking wells during the year under report was Rs. 2,908 against Rs. 1,860 in the previous year.

CHAPTER VI.—Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

143. There is a dispensary at the head-quarters of each of the six tálukas of the State where medical relief is given gratuitous to people of all castes and creed. The dispensaries at Sángli and Sháhápur have been presided over by Medical Graduates of the Bombay University. The other dispensaries are mostly in charge of passed Hospital Assistants.

144. The benefits of the State dispensaries are being more appreciated by the people as would appear evident from the figures given in the following table which are considerably more than those in the previous years.

145. The establishments of the Sángli and Sháhápur dispensaries were strengthened during the year by the appointment of two midwives passed from the Kolhápur Female Medical Class. Their services will be very valuable to the female portion of the patients.

146. The following table gives details of the work of different dispensaries :—

Dispensary.	Number of Patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily Average.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		
Sángli	21	11,238	10,586	449	16	208	5,731	100
Sháhápur... ...	3	8,679	6,676	1,910	2	94	3,135	109
Shirhatti	...	4,543	4,314	208	7	14	1,102	30
Mangalvedha ...	4	6,951	6,531	345	28	51	1,195	52
Kavthemahankal .	...	5,436	5,052	316	2	66	771	39
Terdal	1	4,343	4,148	141	5	50	745	35

147. During the year under report 6 major and 1,034 minor surgical operations were performed.

Births and deaths.

148. The following table shows the number of births and deaths during the year as compared with the last year:—

	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	8,047	7,927	...	120
Deaths	5,590	5,789	199	...

149. The increase in deaths is due to a considerably greater number of persons having died from fever than in the last year.

Public health.

150. The general health of the public during the year under report was not satisfactory. In addition to the annual visitation of cholera and small-pox, a disease called influenza, which was never known or heard of in this part of the country, appeared and spread in every village and town like wild-fire. It was however a fortunate circumstance that it did not last longer than two months.

151. Cholera, as usual, appeared in almost all the tálukas, commencing in the Shirhatti Táluka in the month of May. It disappeared totally from the State in November. The Shirhatti Táluka suffered most from its effects, having 143 cases, of which 75 were fatal. The total number of affected persons in the State, including those in the Shirhatti Táluka, was 598, of whom 308 died, and 290 recovered.

Small-pox.

152. This disease prevailed in the whole State, but it was more serious in the Kuchi and Shirhatti Tálukas. There were 1,262 attacks in all, of which Kuchi and Shirhatti contributed 964. The number of fatal cases was 128.

Vaccination.

153. This work is carried out by seven vaccinators and medical officers. The Inspector of Vaccination and the Chief Medical Officer of the State examine the work of the vaccinators. A new vaccinator was appointed on the recommendation of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for the Terdal Táluka.

154. There were in all 8,503 primary operations, of which 7,728 were successful, 192 failed, and the result of the rest is not known. The cases of revaccination numbered 967, of which 728 were successful, 85 doubtful and in 154 cases the result is not known.

155. The following table shows the amount of the work performed by each vaccinator, with its results:—

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1888-89.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1889-90.	Result.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Hospital Assistant, Sángli ...	285	591	248	525	37	66
Medical Officer, Sháhápur ...	674	286	570	201	104	85
Medical Subordinate, Shirhatti	211	121	178	82	33	39
Medical Subordinate, Mangalvedha	443	472	396	410	47	62
Medical Subordinate, Kavthemahankal	48	74	46	67	2	7
Medical Subordinate, Terdal.	195	263	180	251	15	12
Miraj Pránt Vaccinator ...	1,264	1,838	1,069	1,737	195	101
Sháhápur do. ...	1,401	2,251	1,382	2,041	19	210
Mangalvedha do. ...	1,027	956	1,007	910	20	46
Kavthemanhankal Vaccinator...	1,097	1,357	882	1,177	215	180
Shirhatti Vaccinator ..	705	514	654	437	51	77
Do. do. No. II.	736	572	589	467	147	105
Terdal do. ...	...	175	...	151	...	24

156. The total cost of the vaccination establishment was Rs. 2,417-0-11.

157. The sanitation of the towns and villages which have municipalities is properly looked after. The outlying villages without municipalities are kept clean through the exertions of táluka officers.

Sanitation.

CHAPTER VII.—Instruction.

158. Education made fair progress in the State during the year under report and the schools are fairly distributed.

159. There were 75 schools of all denominations at the close of the year under review against 76 in the preceding year. The attendance at them was 4,792 against 4,868 last year.

160. Two schools were closed during the year for want of attendance and a new one at Bórálé in the Mangalvedha Táluka was opened. Thus there is an actual decrease of one school.

161. The following statement shows the number of schools and scholars as compared with those in the preceding year:—

Number.	Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls.		Daily average attendance.
		31st March 1889.	31st March 1890.	
1	High school	256	206	205
3	Anglo-Vernacular schools	104	111	90·5
28	Maráthi schools	1,880	2,008	1,499·02
24	Kánarese-Maráthi schools	1,835	1,652	1,206·38
2	Hindustáni schools	115	105	87·3
4	Sanskrit schools	73	76	61·6
8	Night schools	339	341	218·2
1	Police school	23	25	11
4	Girls' schools	243	268	117·03
75	Total ...	4,868	4,792	3,496·03

162. The progress made by the High School was satisfactory. It sent up last year 11 boys for the Matriculation Examination, out of whom 7 passed.

163. The progress in the other Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular schools has been favourably reported by the Deputy Educational Inspector.

164. The girls' schools have shown improvement over last year in attendance, but in efficiency they have remained stationary. 57 girls were present for examination, of whom 30 passed in all heads.

165. The cost incurred by the State on account of education amounted to Rs. 35,957.

166. There are 10 public libraries in the State. Most of them are supported partly from State grants and partly from subscriptions.

CHAPTER VIII.—Miscellaneous.

Horse-breeding Operations.

167. There is a stud attached to the Dowlat Págá containing brood mares of English, Arab, Australian and Indian origins, and two stallions, one an Arab horse and the other a Cutch pony. These stallions are also useful to rayats breeding horses. They make use of them without payment of fee.

168. During the year under report 12 country mares were covered by them with the result that 2 got foals. The State was less fortunate in its breeding operations. One new-born foal, the offspring of the Kolhápur Norfolk Trotter, was added to the stud, the others died having been born prematurely.

Destruction of Wild Animals and Snakes.

169. During the year under report Rs. 57 were given as rewards for destroying wild animals and snakes.

The State Records.

170. The Huzúr records were in great disorder. They were not sorted or arranged. A few surplus hands from the Huzúr Treasury establishment have been employed to finish the work. The work of the táluka records had also fallen into arrears, but it is gradually being cleared away. Rules for destroying magisterial records were made during the year under report.

Press.

171. There was a lithographic State press before. It has been now substituted by a good super royal type press. The State publishes every month its official gazette. A Maráthi newspaper called the *Vijaya* was started at Sháhápur in April last.

The Kárbhári's Tour.

172. The Kárbhári visited all the táluka stations and 50 villages, examined the Mámlátdárs' and Faujdárs' offices, inspected boundary marks of 360 survey numbers, compared 1,211 receipt books of the rayats, and made jamábandi settlement of two tálukas.

173. Nine watan registers were framed by the Naib Kárbhári during the year under report in addition to his duties as a district officer. 31 registers remained to be made.

174. Twenty appeals were made against the decisions of the Naib Kárbhári, of which 13 were disposed of by the Kárbhári during the year under report.

175. There were 10 post offices and 1 post and telegraph office combined. The telegraph office at Sángli has, it is understood, become very paying and has become a great convenience to traders. An arrangement has been made between the State and the Postal Department, with the consent of the Political Agent, by which the State has undertaken for the Postal Department to remit any money that post offices situated in the outlying tálukas may require. The arrangement removes from the Postal Department the responsibility and risk of sending money to distant post offices.

176. During the year under review, rules for expending local funds were made and a local fund committee was appointed in each táluka for administering the funds.

177. The State contributed this year Rs. 600 to the Chinchli Horse Show Fund.

178. There were 9 immigrants into the State during the year under report; the same number also emigrated from it.

179. Such, in brief, is a review of the administration of the past year. It will show by itself what care and anxiety were shown by the State in promoting the welfare of the subjects committed to its charge. Several measures, such as abolition of taxes, improvements of communication, construction of rest-houses, supply of drinking water and establishment of schools have been undertaken to ameliorate the condition of the people, and this record will show how far they were successful.

180. Before concluding I am desired by the Chief to express his best thanks to you, Captain Wray and Major Kennedy for the unvaried courtesy he has received at your and their hands, and for your cordial assistance and advice in solving some of the difficult questions that arose in the management of the State.—I have, &c.

THROUGH THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT, SOUTHERN MARÁTHA COUNTRY.

List of Statements accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sángli State for the year 1889-90.

1. Political Relations of Native States.
2. Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.
3. Civil Divisions.
4. Population.
6. Strength of Police.
7. Working of the Police.
8. Stolen Property.
9. Crimes and their nature.
10. Working of the Magistrates' Courts.
11. Appeals in Criminal Cases.
12. Prisoners and Jails.
13. Nature and Value of Civil Suits.
14. Execution of Decrees.
15. Registration of Documents.
16. Agricultural Stock.
17. Income and Expenditure.

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

B 1098—6

APPENDIX I.

Political Relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal Articles of Production, Manufacture and Mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			
Sángli...	1,35,000 0 0	To the British Government.	224,379	75 State schools. 42 indigenous schools.	5,972	8,503	Diseases of the stomach and intestines, skin diseases, fevers, diseases of lungs and eyes.	10,86,213 7 3½	There is no military force.	Not levied.	*Production.*—Jowári, wheat, gram, cotton and rice. *Manufactures.*—Course country cloth, lugadis and dhotis. *Mines.*—None.

APPENDIX II.—Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts.

Number.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising Adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dhundiráo Chintaman *alias* Tatyasaheb of Sángli.	Sángli	1st Class Sardár.	Bráhman Hindu.	52	Educated by a private tutor at Sángli; knows his language (Maráthi) and has a very slight knowledge of English.	Is the head of the Sángli State.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption.	Is a Patvardhan Chief. There is no fixed rule in his family about primogeniture.	None.	
2	Ganpatrao Venayak *alias* Babasaheb of Sángli.	Poona	Son and heir to the late Venayakrao Ganesh *alias* Bhau Sáheb of Sángli.	Do. ...	49	Has been well educated at the Belgaum Sardárs' High School, understands Maráthi well and has a fair knowledge of English.	Has no employment and resides at Poona.	No Sanad authorizing adoption.	Do. ...	Two sons.	One of his sons was given in adoption and is now Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch).
3	Chintamanráo Ganesh *alias* Appasaheb of Sángli.	Bárámati, Poona District.	Son and heir of the above.	Do. ...	29	Has been educated in St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	Has no employment and resides in Bárámati.	Do. ...	Do. ...	One son.	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control, 1889-90.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Chief Towns with Population.		Number of Villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in Miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in Miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total Cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
													Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Southern Maratha Country	Sángli	7	1,083	1,96,832	Sángli ...	13,272	307	5	18	37	10	436 Foot. 54 Mounted.	59,589 3 5	6,15,485 13 2¼	10,86,213 7 3½	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Native States, 1889-90.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited Houses.	Population.																Total Non-agricultural Males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per Square Mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Buddhists or Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Total male Agriculturists, including Landlords, Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers.			
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians and other Mixed Races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Southern Division	Sángli State	31,183	63,959	65,811	34,078	32,084	196,832	181·8	4	...	145	172,257	30,082	...	11,344	...	...	38,414	25,545	Maráthi and Kánarese.	9 immigrated. 9 emigrated.

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1890.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By Promotion.	By Money Rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
Police Inspector	1	84 6 0	1,012 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	The amount shown under total expenditure represents the fixed cost of the establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred.
Chief Constable	8	380 0 0	4,560 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	
Constables of all grades	427	4,749 0 0	56,988 0 0	4	19	2	14	...	183	45	
Mounted Police	54										
Total ...	490	5,213 6 0	62,560 8 0	4	19	2	14	...	191	45	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Sángli State during the year ending 31st March 1890.

Name of State.	Number of Offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (Columns 3 & 4).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sángli ...	589	566	395	293	371	354	200	184	171	170	50·6	46·8	53·9	51·8

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Sángli State during the year ending 31st March 1890.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of Property stolen.	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Sángli	16,231 15 9	68,690 13 8	6,323 14 6	61,666 5 0	38·9	89·9

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of and Cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1890.

Number.	Description of Crime or Offence.	Number of Crimes.			Number of Cases disposed of during 1889-90.	Number of cases undisposed of during 1889-90.	Number of Persons apprehended.	Number of Persons convicted.	Number of Persons sentenced to							Number of Persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of Persons confined, being insane.	Number of Persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
		Balance on 1st April 1889.	Committed during 1889-90.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Murder: Section 302, Indian Penal Code	...	3	3	3	...	11	5	...	4	...	1	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	
2	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder: Section 304, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
3	Hurt by dangerous weapon: Section 324, Indian Penal Code.	...	13	13	8	5	6	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
4	Dacoity: Section 395, Indian Penal Code	2	3	5	4	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Robbery: Section 392, Indian Penal Code	...	4	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Theft: Section 379, Indian Penal Code	18	176	194	155	39	124	66	...	4	...	31	29	2	66	47	...	...	14	8	...	7	2	4	...	...	...	
7	Theft in a building and house-breaking: Sections 380 and 454.	34	107	141	94	47	60	37	1	5	2	25	1	3	37	21	...	...	5	4	9	8	6	1	...	...	...	
8	House-breaking: Section 457, Indian Penal Code... ...	11	20	31	25	6	8	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Dishonestly receiving stolen property: Section 411, Indian Penal Code.	...	4	4	4	...	4	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Criminal breach of trust: Section 406, Indian Penal Code.	1	12	13	8	5	6	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	
11	Giving false evidence: Section 191, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	3	...	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Mischief by fire: Section 435, Indian Penal Code... ...	9	33	42	30	12	9	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	
13	Wrongfully restraining any person: Section 340, Indian Penal Code.	...	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Miscellaneous	15	176	191	165	26	147	53	4	5	14	16	14	...	53	68	...	...	5	9	4	12	1	8	...	...	...	
15	Offences under other laws	1	8	9	9	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	91	566	657	512	145	393	184	5	22	16	87	49	5	184	170	...	...	31	22	15	30	10	14	1	2	5	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and Offences dealt with in the Sángli State during the year ending 31st March 1890.

Name of Court.	No. of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	In 1889-90.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
	1888-89.	1889-90.		Upon Warrant.	Arrested by Police.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1888-89.	1889-90.							
District Magistrate	4	3	...	1	5	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	
Naib Kárbhári and First Class Magistrate ...	48	54	...	23	33	9	...	25	73	90	13	8	45	19	...	5	
First Class Magistrate, Sángli	78	47	...	7	33	26	...	6	123	72	25	15	22	1	1	8	
Second Class Magistrate, Miraj Pránt ...	111	96	...	2	64	132	12	...	208	210	53	92	38	15	1	11	
Do. Kuchi	100	64	1	17	17	63	1	13	141	112	38	42	28	4	...	...	
Do. Mangalvedha ...	55	49	...	2	31	76	...	...	100	109	20	54	31	4	...	...	
Do. Terdal	45	42	...	6	22	63	2	...	97	93	16	61	13	2	...	1	
Do. Sháhápur	168	161	1	11	80	202	6	...	308	300	115	120	49	7	3	6	
Do. Shirhatti	60	75	...	2	25	114	2	...	112	143	24	85	31	3	...	...	
Do. Mhysal	16	14	...	...	7	16	...	...	29	23	...	15	7	1	...	...	
Third Class Magistrate, Sángli...	2	22	...	1	7	28	...	...	2	36	4	17	11	...	...	4	
Do. Miraj Pránt	9	12	...	5	2	9	...	3	13	19	4	9	6	...	...	...	
Do. Kuchi...	31	42	...	8	8	39	...	2	63	57	10	36	11	...	...	...	
Do. Mangalvedha ...	55	29	1	...	5	49	...	...	128	55	11	34	10	...	...	...	
Do. Terdal	10	8	...	...	5	...	4	...	33	9	...	4	5	...	...	...	
Do. Sháhápur	13	12	...	...	4	18	...	...	25	22	8	2	12	...	...	...	
Do. Shirhatti	8	11	...	...	4	21	...	...	28	25	9	11	1	...	...	4	
Do. Dodwad	12	23	...	6	2	39	1	...	16	48	29	7	12	...	...	...	
Total ...	825	764	3	91	354	904	28	49	1,507	1,429	379	612	338	56	5	39	

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sángli State during the year ending 31st March 1890.

State.	Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																									
			Applications rejected.				Sentences										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further enquiry, &c., ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.															
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Sángli ...	Huzúr Court	44	...	...	...	...	27	26	17	20	18	8	7	8	13	20	10	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
	Nyáyádhish Court ...	47	1	1	1	1	48	30	32	22	5	7	2	5	16	25	13	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sángli State during the year ending 31st March 1890.

Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year 1889-90.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing Mortality among Convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1888-89.	1890.			
				1888-89.	1889-90.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									Rs. a. p.	
Sángli Jail.										
Tried prisoners	1	83	135	222	218	83	85	94	6,119 0 1	
Under-trial prisoners ...	1	...	147	143	147	6	9	7	244 10 4	
Táluka Lock-ups.										
Tried Prisoners.										
Kuchi	1	...	11	23	11	$\frac{23}{365}$	$\frac{11}{365}$	1	41 4 1	
Mangalvedha	1	2	11	18	13	$1\cdot\frac{91}{365}$	$\frac{151}{365}$	2	34 6 0	
Terdal	1	6	19	35	25	$\frac{9}{100}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	...	10 3 6	
Sháhápur	1	10	54	50	64	$\frac{49}{365}$	$\frac{54}{365}$	2	85 6 4	
Shirhatti	1	14	19	29	33	$1\cdot\frac{3}{730}$	$\frac{64}{73}$	...	82 2 2	
Mhysal	1	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	4 3 6	
Dodwad	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	4 10 3	
Total ...	7	32	117	160	149	...	...	5	262 3 10	
Under-trial Prisoners.										
Kuchi	1	1	46	20	47	$\frac{20}{365}$	$\frac{46}{365}$	4	29 10 11	
Mangalvedha	1	...	30	30	30	$\frac{298}{365}$	$\frac{171}{365}$	...	4 11 0	
Terdal	1	...	42	32	42	$\frac{94}{1000}$	$\frac{74}{100}$	...	25 2 5	
Sháhápur	1	2	91	83	93	$\frac{83}{365}$	$\frac{91}{365}$	5	99 7 2	
Shirhatti	1	2	31	42	33	$1\cdot\frac{13}{73}$	$\frac{233}{365}$	...	18 1 3	
Mhysal	1	...	4	7	4	...	...	...	.....	
Dodwad	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	.....	
Total ...	7	5	244	217	249	...	...	9	177 0 9	
Grand Total ...	...	120	643	742	763	93·8	97·7	115	6,802 15 0	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Suits during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1889-90.								Suits disposed of in 1889-90.					Average duration.			Remarks.
		1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.		Suits regarding Lands and Houses, &c.	Suits for Money-transaction.	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of Suits under Rs. 100.	Number of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of Suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of Suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex-parte* and contested.	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the File, &c.	Otherwise disposed of &c.	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.				
1	Nyáyádish	4	5	5	2	9	7	4	1	5	6	6,097 2 6	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	20 0 0	...	3	...	
2	Miraj Pránt Munsif	103	65	848	662	951	727	886	658	65	69	67,850 11 7	158	497	7	481	152	24	5	...	509	135	4	10	65,921 0 8	...	2	5	
3	Munsif, Northern Division ...	52	67	533	519	585	586	518	524	67	62	38,906 2 9	65	452	2	429	82	7	1	...	304	200	9	11	42,761 9 6	...	2	11	
4	Do. Southern Division ...	134	123	552	558	686	681	563	590	123	91	76,444 5 1	66	485	7	414	118	17	9	...	423	151	7	9	78,597 10 10	...	3	29	
5	Saranjámdár of Mhysal ...	4	2	33	47	37	49	35	39	2	10	3,942 1 0	7	39	1	32	14	1	...	...	19	19	...	1	3,242 1 0	...	1	23	
	Total ...	297	262	1,971	1,788	2,268	2,050	2,006	1,812	262	238	1,93,240 6 11	297	1,474	17	1,357	366	49	15	1	1,255	505	20	32	1,90,542 6 0	...	2	19	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work Results of Applications for execution of Decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance. 1888-89.	Opening Balance. 1889-90.	Value of opening Balance for 1889-90.	Application brought to the Register. 1888-89.	Application brought to the Register. 1889-90.	Application brought to the Register. Value for 1889-90.	Total. 1888-89.	Total. 1889-90.	Total. Value total for 1889-90.	Disposed of. 1888-89.	Disposed of. 1889-90.	Disposed of. Value for 1889-90.	Closing Balance. 1888-89.	Closing Balance. 1889-90.	Closing Balance. Value of closing Balance for 1889-90.	Nature of Applications pending disposal at the close of 1889-90. Below six months.	Below twelve months.	Above twelve months.	Remarks.
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Nyáyádhish ...	10	5	39,676 8 1	6	7	1,10,970 6 0	16	12	1,50,646 14 1	11	7	42,025 3 1	5	5	1,08,621 11 0	3	1	1	
2	Miraj Pránt Munsif.	142	113	32,479 13 4	1,059	862	1,08,659 4 1	1,201	975	1,36,139 1 5	1,088	906	1,15,406 14 2	113	69	20,732 3 3	44	13	12	
3	Munsif, Northern Division.	97	70	14,184 15 9	447	413	30,052 3 3	544	483	44,237 3 0	474	445	32,236 6 9	70	38	12,000 12 3	21	8	9	
4	Munsif, Southern Division.	126	85	24,896 9 10	417	493	63,824 11 3	543	578	88,721 5 1	458	520	54,216 15 11	85	58	34,504 5 2	32	11	15	
5	Saranjámdár of Mhysal.	1		580 0 0	21	41	6,817 2 0	22	42	7,397 2 0	21	38	3,424 7 0	4	4	3,972 11 0	2	1	1	
	Total ...	376	274	1,11,817 15 0	1,950	1,816	3,15,323 10 7	2,326	2,090	4,27,141 9 7	2,052	1,916	2,47,309 14 11	274	174	1,79,831 10 8	102	34	38	

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-registry Office.	Documents presented for registration. 1888-89.	Documents presented for registration. 1889-90.	Nature of Documents presented. Mortgages. 1888-89.	Mortgages. 1889-90.	Sale-deeds. 1888-89.	Sale-deeds. 1889-90.	Wills. 1888-89.	Wills. 1889-90.	Money-bonds. 1888-89.	Money-bonds. 1889-90.	Miscellaneous. 1888-89.	Miscellaneous. 1889-90.	Documents registered. 1888-89.	Documents registered. 1889-90.	Value of Documents registered. 1888-89.	Value of Documents registered. 1889-90.	Documents refused to be registered. 1888-89.	Documents refused to be registered. 1889-90.	Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. 1888-89.	Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. 1889-90.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Miraj Pránt ...	1,016	1,152	436	545	302	280	3	..	..	..	275	327	1,010	1,129	2,91,677 9 3	3,02,643 2 7	5	4	3	23
2	Sháhápur	609	594	346	382	170	173	2	2	1	..	90	37	608	592	1,34,354 8 0	1,73,793 1 0	1	2	1	1
3	Shirhatti	255	210	85	73	113	103	..	..	..	..	57	34	253	208	46,604 11 3	47,571 2 6	2	2	..	..
4	Mangalvedha ...	158	175	45	58	97	88	..	..	..	..	16	29	157	173	27,417 7 3	28,859 11 9	1	2	..	..
5	Kuchi	164	214	71	102	65	89	..	..	..	1	28	22	164	214	38,676 0 0	38,709 1 0	..	1	3	2
6	Terdal	330	359	203	228	86	88	..	..	1	1	40	42	327	360	74,529 14 0	87,303 2 0	2	1	2	..
	Total ...	2,532	2,704	1,186	1,388	833	821	5	2	2	2	506	491	2,519	2,676	6,13,260 1 9	6,78,879 4 10	11	12	9	25

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sángli State during the year 1889-90.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Other Cattle.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Miraj Prant	9,799	5,932	1,197	5,614	283	344	...	220	12,714	603	525	69	1,534	
2	Kuchi...	8,543	7,273	1,758	2,906	190	270	136	105	24,566	832	1,076	14	574	
3	Mangalvedha ...	9,307	7,520	849	2,181	159	179	82	104	15,073	423	790	7	424	
4	Terdal	4,261	2,868	547	1,794	99	89	38	201	5,971	439	204	18	519	
5	Sháhápur	10,361	9,449	2,533	5,426	108	81	...	59	7,528	3,015	532	82	1,751	
6	Shirhatti	14,351	9,203	1,578	4,584	265	109	29	289	22,851	3,827	711	254	1,728	
	Total ..	56,622	42,245	8,462	22,505	1,104	1,072	285	978	88,713	9,139	3,838	444	6,530	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XVII.

INCOME.

Number.	Heads of Receipts.	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance	8,34,667 5 3½	8,76,848 0 3	.....	.....
1	Interest on invested Capital...	19,287 9 3	15,954 12 3	.....	3,332 13 0
2	Land Revenue...	6,05,328 14 3	6,15,485 13 2½	10,156 14 11½	.....
3	Sáyar, Ábkári, Octroi and other Duties	46,163 13 10	33,570 14 5	.....	12,592 15 5
4	Stamps	53,094 8 6	51,804 12 0	.....	1,289 12 6
5	Registration	9,974 6 0	10,723 11 0	749 5 0	.....
6	Law and Justice	18,582 14 9	17,981 7 7	.....	601 7 2
7	Jails	486 5 6½	923 14 2	437 8 7½	.....
8	Pága	3,222 8 1	951 14 4	.....	2,270 9 9
9	Educational Department ...	17,646 0 4	17,258 14 3	.....	387 2 1
10	Forest Department	24,799 11 4	22,374 13 7	.....	2,424 13 9
11	Miscellaneous	24,738 4 4	30,751 6 9	6,013 2 5	.....
12	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits	77,251 0 1½	31,704 15 2	.....	45,546 0 11½
13	Local Funds	36,207 8 10	43,017 3 3	6,809 10 5	.....
14	Inám adjustment	1,15,306 8 9	1,93,708 15 4	78,402 6 7	.....
	Total Receipts ...	10,52,090 1 11	10,86,213 7 3½	1,02,569 0 0	68,445 10 7½
	Grand Total, including Balance	18,86,757 7 2½	19,63,061 7 6½	.....	.....

EXPENDITURE.

Number.	Heads of Expenditure.	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Amounts paid to other States.	19,992 2 2	19,860 12 5	.....	131 5 9
2	Land Revenue, including Administrative Department ...	1,36,235 6 6	1,44,316 15 1½	8,081 8 7½	.....
3	Khásgi Department	1,16,315 9 1	1,35,734 9 3	19,419 0 2	.....
4	Pága	32,980 14 6	22,386 10 0	.....	10,594 4 6
5	Cash Allowances and Assignments	63,703 8 5	60,796 14 9	.....	2,906 9 8
6	Law and Justice	21,281 6 11	20,508 15 3	.....	772 7 8
7	Stamps	2,657 8 11	2,664 6 9	6 13 10	.....
8	Registration	1,982 6 7	1,890 6 2	.....	92 0 5
9	Jails	6,420 6 5½	6,413 15 10	.....	6 6 7½
10	Police	68,558 0 2	65,489 10 2	.....	3,068 6 0
11	Medical Department	5,851 2 4	4,952 11 0	.....	898 7 4
12	Public Works Department ...	1,12,174 10 10	79,716 10 1	.....	32,458 0 9
13	Educational do. ...	34,276 7 11	32,597 12 9	... ..	1,678 11 2
14	Forest do. ...	12,099 10 6	11,848 8 8	.....	251 1 10
15	Refunds	7,464 13 1	20,818 8 6½	13,353 11 5½	.....
16	Miscellaneous	1,50,168 1 6	79,396 11 6½	.....	70,771 5 11½
17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits	55,405 7 7	51,674 11 5	.....	3,730 12 2
18	Local Funds	47,035 2 9	40,455 11 5	.....	6,579 7 4
19	Inám adjustment	1,15,306 8 9	1,93,708 15 4	78,402 6 7	.....
	Total ...	10,09,909 6 11½	9,95,223 8 5½	1,19,263 8 8	1,33,939 7 2
	Balance at close of year ...	8,76,848 0 3	9,67,827 15 1	.....	.....
	Grand Total ...	18,86,757 7 2½	19,63,061 7 6½	.....	.....

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR THE

YEAR 1890-91.

134968

No 345 of1891.

From,

The State KARBHARI of Sángli.

To,

Colonel C. Wodehouse, C. I. E.,
Political Agent,
Kòlhápúr and S. M. Country.
Kárbhári's office.
Sángli, 30th June 1891.

Sir,

I have the honour, by direction of the Chief of Sángli, to submit an account of the Administration of the Sangli State for the year ending 1300 Fasli, viz., 5th June 1891.

2. The usual statements as per enclosed list accompany.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

3. The relations of this State with the British Government were cordial as usual.

4. A question has been raised by the Collector of Sátárá as to the right of this State to levy direct from the village officers its share, which is one half, in the revenue of Dúdgáon, a Dúmállá village in the Wálwá Tálúká of the Sátárá District; and pending the decision of the question the State has been forbidden the exercise of its long existing right, and the revenue of its share having been deposited in the Wàlwà Màmledàr's Treasury, the State has been called upon to receive it from there. The State objected to this procedure as it is a departure from the old practice, and as it is calculated to interfere with its right and reduce it into a mere recipient of a cash allowance instead of a sharer in a Dúmállá village. The State has submitted proof in support of its rights.

5. The Chief had the honour of meeting His Excellency LORD HARRIS, GOVERNOR of Bombay, at MIRAJ, on 20th April 1891 at the opening ceremonies of the Kólhápúr State Railway. He was also present on the morning of the 22nd Idem at the Sángli Road Station to bid good bye to His Excellency on his return journey from Kòlhàpúr.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.

6. During the year under review the surveying and measuring of three alienated villages, Màrihàl, Hóngè, and Bàlèkúndri, were completed, and survey rates were introduced into one Inàm village in the Kúchi Tàlúkà, viz, Kharsing.

7. As noted in the last report, the Survey Department has still been unable

to furnish the State with requisite information for completing survey settlement in 17 other Inàm villages which were long before measured and assessed.

WASTE LANDS.

8. The following table will show the extent of waste land in each of the Talukas of the State as compared with that of the previous year:—.

Names of Talukas.	Extent of cultivable area for				Taken up in				waste remaining at the end of				Percentage of cultivable land lying waste.	
	1889–90.		1890–91.		1889–90.		1890–91.		1889–90.		1890–91.		1889–90.	1890–91.
	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.		
Miraj Prant	72	21	25	34	46	27	...	...	25	34	25	34	.03	.03
Kuchi...	619	26	78	26	541	...	7	9	78	26	71	17	.06	.06
Mangalvedhe...	1,134	15	592	31	541	24	400	33	592	31	191	38	.4	.1
Terdal...	14	35	103	29	14	35	...	...	...	...	103	29	o	.03
Shahapur...	604	19	442	39	161	20	288	27	442	39	154	12	1.09	.3
Shirhatti	1,543	12	4,609	33	146	4	843	2	1,397	8	3,766	31	.2	2.3
Total ...	3,989	8	5,853	32	1,451	30	1,539	31	2,537	18	4,314	1	.4	.7

9. At the commencement of the year there were 5,853 acres and 32 gunthas of unoccupied lands as against 3,989 acres and 8 gunthas in the previous year. The increase in the area of these lands is due not to any considerable area of occupied lands having been thrown up but to the following fact. In the Shirhatti Tàlúkà during the last famine extensive lands had fallen waste owing to the occupants having migrated into other districts to obtain livelihood. These lands were included in the Forest as they could not otherwise be disposed of. With favourable seasons the ryots began to return to their old homes and longed to get back their lands. When it was found from experience of 12 years that most of these lands were unsuited for the growth of forest and when the ryots' demand for land became more pressing some survey numbers at random were withdrawn every year from the forest and sold to the ryots by auction. As this course, if allowed to go on, would have broken the continuity of the forest, and interspersed it with cultivated lands, the Forest Inspector of Shàhàpúr, an experienced officer, formerly of the Government Forest Department, was entrusted last year with the work of marking out lands for forest. The result was that 3,212 acres were disforested and included in the waste land. Of this nearly 843 acres were disposed of during the year under report and it is hoped that the remaining lands will soon be taken up for cultivation.

10. The revenue accounts of the village are kept with slight modifications in Mr. Hope's Forms. They are regularly kept up and written upto date. They are examined and checked by General Duty Kàrkoons and Màmlèdàrs. They are also examined by me and my assistant during our tours.

11. The following boundary disputes were settled during the year under notice.

1. Between Dúdhóndi of the Miraj Pràntt Tàlúkà and Boorli of the Tàsgaon Tàlúkâ.
2. Between Zùd Shâhâpúr of the Shâhâpúr Tàlúkâ and Yèllur, a village of the Kúrúndwàd State.

12. Several other boundary cases have remained to be settled. Of these, four pertain to Government villages and the rest to villages in other Native States.

WARDS' ESTATES.

13. There were 16 wards' estates as against 15 in the previous year. The following statement will show the financial position of the minors:—

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning.	Receipts.	Disbursement.	Balance at the end of the year.		Value of moveable Property in hand.	Area of Land under management.
								In cash.	In Government securities		
					Rs. a. d.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.
1 & 2	Gangàwá and Nàgawá	17 & 12	Terdal ...	.....	991 4 10	1,185 15 1	1,055 15 3	1,121 4 8	...	1,316 8 7	.....
3	Rámà bin Narsu Pátil	15	Kumthà ...	Sángli ...	661 1 11	1,145 12 5	1,512 15 4	293 15 0	...	2,320 12 0	20 10
4	Khángoundá Darigoundá Desài...	21	Bombergé ...	Sháhápúr ...	432 14 8	3,080 12 6	1,924 1 7	291 5 7	1,298 4	223 4 0	The village of Bomberge.
5	Kallàpà bin Chanbassàpà... ...	19	Sháhàpùr ...	Do. ...	423 6 2	.....	.....	423 6 2	...	274 0 0	.....
6	Laximi wife of Joti Kangràli ...	12	Belgaum ...	Do. ...	5,397 7 10	670 3 10	1,393 3 0	136 15 8	4,527 9	10,181 8 7½	24 18
7	Anná Shiddàppá Desai	18	Halingli ...	Hangandi ...	52 9 5	—260 12 0	15 10 10	297 10 7	...	1,009 9 3	34 31
8 & 9	Krishnàbài and Bhàgubài ...	16 & 6	Terdal ...	.....	4,229 10 0	1,941 12 4	1,010 15 7	1,135 11 3	4,024 11 6	44,708 4 4	33 6
10	Eràppá bin Máhárudràpá... ...	13	Dodwãd ...	Dodwãd ...	857 13 3	326 9 0	198 14 2	990 8 1	...	4,000 0 0	90 0
11	Rámchandra Krishna Kàle ...	17	Sãngli ...	Sãngli ...	175 0 6	470 14 10	500 12 4	145 3 0	...	1,032 6 9	2 3
12	Ambábài Shámrao Deshpànde ...	17	Shãhãpùr ...	.....	731 7 5	1,895 10 4	1,302 8 1	903 13 8	420 12 0	43,020 1 0	30 12
13	Shripád Krishna Apté... ...	16	Sãngli ...	Kólhãpùr ...	3 11 10	156 1 4	54 11 3	105 1 11	...	5,889 2 3	29 9
14	Ganpatrao Hariharrao Patwardhan	11	Mangalvedhã...	Mangalvedhã...	1,228 3 2	12,671 1 9	12,045 15 3	1,853 5 8	...	20,510 8 6	1,284 24
15	Dhondi koma dhondù kumbhár ...	6	Kùchi ...	Kùchi ...	57 0 0	67 9 8	38 4 4	86 5 4	...	918 15 0	.....
16	Nàràyan Vishwanàth Kulkarni ...	19	Kadoli ...	Belgaum ...	209 7 1	1,385 1 3	364 15 2	1,229 9 2	...	30 13 0	109 25
	Total	...	...	...	15,441 2 1	25,258 4 4	21,413 14 2	9,014 3 9	10,271 4 6	135,485 13 3½	1,658 18

14. The progress made by the minors attending State schools is reported to be fair. Minors Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 12, and 15 do not attend any school.

CHAPTER III.—Protection

Legislation.

15 No new laws were made applicable to this State during the year under report.

16. There is no military force in the State.

Police.

17. During the year under report the police force consisted of the following officers and constables of various grades:—

1	Police Inspector.
8	Chief Constables.
429	Constables of all grades.
438	

18. Of these, 106 men were armed with smooth-bore muskets, and the rest with batons.

19. The ratios of policemen to population and to the area remain the same as in the preceding year, *viz*, one policeman to 457 of the population and two square miles of the area.

20. The following statement shows the general distribution of the force:—

No.	Names of Tâlúkàs.	Policemen Armed		Savars.
		With Muskets.	Batons.	
1	Head-quarter	59	114	43
2	Sàngli Town	.....	29	.....
3	Miraj Pràut	.....	20	1
4	Kúchi	8	20	1
5	Terdal	8	26	1
6	Mangalvedhe	13	38	3
7	Shàhapúr	10	46	4
8	Shirahatti	8	34	1
9	Dodwàd	.....	5	.....
	total ...	106	332	54

21. Appendix VI hereto attached, will show at a glance the strength of the whole police, the cost required to maintain them, and will also give particulars regarding punishments and rewards given to them.

22. The total charges to the State on account of the police force and savars, exclusive of the clerical establishment, were Rs. 58,720 against Rs. 59,589 in the previous year.

23. The number of men punished during the year was 15, of whom 5 were dismissed, 7 fined, and 3 criminally prosecuted and punished. In the pre-

ceding year, 2 men were criminally prosecuted, 4 dismissed and 19 fined.

24. There are 184 men who are able to read and write and the rest are illiterate. There is a police school at Sángli in which 36 men were under instruction during the year under review. The average daily attendance in the school was 13.

25. During the year under report 78 policemen and 6 savárs were admitted into the State dispensaries for treatment.

26. The police and savàrs, stationed at Sángli, are drilled every day.

27. The progress made by the police Band was satisfactory.

28. Appendices VII, VIII and IX show the result of the working of the police during the year under report.

29. The total number of offences, reported to the police, was 600 as against 566 in the preceding year. Deducting from this figure 281 cases, in which no offence was found to have been committed, there remain 319 cases of actual crimes.

30. The number of persons, arrested during the year under report, was 376 against 393 in the previous year. Of these, 17 were released without trial and 359 sent to Magistrates for trial. Of these, again, 195 were convicted, 160 acquitted or discharged, one died and 3 remained under trial at the close of the year.

31. The percentages of conviction to arrested persons, and persons sent for trial, are respectively 51.9 and 54.3, as compared with 46.8 and 51.8 last year.

32. Statement No. 8 shows the value of property stolen and the amount recovered by the police.

33. The amount stolen was Rs. 18,586 against Rs. 68,690 in the previous year. The property recovered was of the value of Rs. 8,965 against Rs. 61,666 last year.

34. Statement IX gives the description of crimes committed during the year, the number of cases disposed of, and the nature of punishment inflicted upon the accused involved in them.

35. There were two cases of murder during the year under report. One of the murders was committed by an old Pátil of Sáwalwádi by killing one of his wives apparently for the reason of her having been very importunate for securing a better share in the family estate for her son. In the other case two Rámoshis brutally slaughtered two grown up boys, aged respectively 11 and 13 years, for the sake of silver ornaments on their persons, which were worth Rs. 30. The accused in the former case was convicted and, in consideration of his old age and other mitigating circumstances, was sentenced to transportation for life. The accused in the other case were awaiting trial at the close of the year.

36. The punitive post, stationed at Shirguppi, was withdrawn in the month of April last.

37. Property destroyed by fire was valued at Rs. 17,648-8-7 as against Rs. 10,368-2-1 in the previous year.

Criminal Justice.

38. The Criminal Courts at work during the year under report were as

follows:—

1	Huzúr Court.
1	District Magistrate's Court.
3	Magistrates of the first class.
6	Magistrates of the second class with powers of commitment.
7	Magistrates of the third class.
18	

39. Appendix X gives the details of the work done by each Court during the year under report.

40. The number of offences reported during the year was 739 against 764 in the previous year.

41. The number of accused persons involved in the above offences was 1,530 against 1,429 last year.

42. Of the number of accused persons concerned 359 were arrested by the Police, 144 arrested under warrants, and 988 appeared either voluntarily or in obedience to summonses

43. The result of their trial was that 473 persons were discharged for want of proof, 606 were acquitted, 400 convicted, 37 committed to the Court of Sessions, 13 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year, and one, who had been released on bail, died before his trial was completed.

44. Of the 606 accused acquitted by different Courts a large number *viz.* 550 persons were acquitted under section 345 Criminal Procedure Code, by reason of the offences, with which they were charged, being compounded. If this number be left out of consideration, the number of actual acquittals is very small.

45. The fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 10,245 as against Rs. 9,483 last year. Fines realized amounted to Rs. 5,508.

46. There were 18 suicides (8 males and 10 females) and 82 accidental deaths during the year under report.

The Court of Sessions.

47. The number of cases committed to the Court of Sessions was 19 against 21 last year. They were all disposed of during the year under report with the exception of one case which was committed at the very close of the year.

48. The number of persons involved in these cases was 37, of whom 22 were convicted, 14 acquitted and 1 remained under trial at the close of the year.

49. The punishments inflicted by the Courts were as follows:—

Transportation for life. ...	... 1
Imprisonment for 5 years ...	... 1
Imprisonment for 3 years....	...16
Imprisonment for 1 year and upwards	3
Imprisonment below one year.	... 1
	22

Appellate work.

50. Statement XI gives particulars of the results of appeals disposed of by the Appellate Courts which are two in number.

51. 43 appeals were preferred to the Huzur Court: in 26 the sentences were confirmed, in 5 modified, and in 12 reversed.

52. 43 appeals were disposed of by the District Magistrate with the following results:—19 confirmed, 9 modified, 14 reversed and 1 struck off the file.

Extradition.

53. During the year under report the Sangli State made extradition demands in 15 cases and received 36 persons from the British Districts and the neighbouring States. Of these persons, 24 were convicted and 12 acquitted.

54. The Sangli State surrendered 8 persons to Government and the other Native States.

Jails.

55. The number of jails and lock-ups in the Sangli State during the year under report was the same as in the preceding year, *viz*:—

1	Central Jail at Sangli.
7	Lock- ups.
8	

56. *Central Jail.*—The number of prisoners at the commencement of the year under report was 94, and 146 new admissions were made during the year, thus making a total of 240 prisoners against 218 of the last year. The average daily attendance was 94 as against 85 in the past year.

57. Of the total number of convicts, 118 were sentenced to less than six months' imprisonment and 122 above six months.

58. Of these prisoners, 14 were released on appeals, 120 on the expiry of sentence, and the rest were undergoing their terms of imprisonment at the close of the year.

Under-trial Prisoners.

59. The number of untried prisoners admitted into the jail was 106, and the number remaining untried at the close of the past year was 7; thus making a total of 113 prisoners; of these 69 were convicted and sentenced, 40 were discharged, and 4 remained untried at the close of the year.

60. The total expenditure on account of maintaining and clothing tried and convicted prisoners, during the year under report was Rs. 6,649-8-7 against Rs. 6,363-10-5 during the previous year.

61. The male convicts were employed in State gardens and factory work and the females in grinding and spinning.

62. There were three offences committed against the jail discipline which were punished according to the jail rules. With these exceptions the conduct of the prisoners, on the whole was satisfactory.

63. In the seven lock-ups there were 5 convicted and 9 under-trial prisoners remaining at the commencement of the year and 119 new convicts and 223 persons were received during the year. Thus there were in all 124 convicted prisoners and 232 persons awaiting trial.

64. Appendix XII gives the necessary details in respect of these prisoners.

65. The average duration of the under-trial prisoners detained in the

lock-ups before trial is less than one day as in the past year.

Civil Justice.

66. The number of civil tribunals at work during the year under report was six as in the previous year.

67. Appendices XIII and XIV give the particulars of the work done by the Courts: but they are summarised as follows:—

68. The number of suits remaining on hand at the end of the last year was 238 as against 262 in the preceding year. The number of new suits filed during the year was 2,165 against 1,788. The total number of suits for disposal therefore was 2,403 against 2,050 in 1889–90. Thus there were 353 suits more than in the preceding year.

69. The number of suits disposed of during the year, and the balance pending at the close of the year, were respectively 2,096 and 307; the corresponding figures in the previous year being 1,812 and 238. The Munsiff of Miraj-Prant comes first in point of clearing his file, and the Munsiff. N. D. last.

70. As regards the state of arrears the Shahapur Munsiff has got the smallest, and the Munsiff N. D. the greatest. Of the 307suits remaining undisposed of at the close of the year the latter Court alone has contributed 118 cases or more than one third of the whole number. This Court with a little more diligence and care could have easily reduced its balance.

71. It is, however satisfactory to note that in spite of the rapid increase in the number of suits, the Civil Courts, with the exception of the Munsiff N. D., have been keeping pace with their work, and trying to leave as little arrears as possible.

72. Of the total number of suits filed during the year, 380 related to immoveable property, 1,774 to money transactions, and 11 for other rights.

73. The subjoined table shows the number of suits of each kind instituted in each of the Courts mentioned below:—

Name of Court.	Suits for Immoveable Property and other rights.		Money Suits.	
	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.
Nyáyádhish	1	...	1	6
Miraj Prant Munsiff	165	177	497	565
Munsiff, Northern Divison	67	99	452	568
Munsiff, Southern Divison	73	109	485	613
Mhysál Saranjámdár's Court	8	6	89	22
Total ...	314	391	1,474	1,774

74. The classification of suits filed, according to pecuniary values, shows that there were 1,615 suits under Rs. 100, 463 above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500, 56 above Rs. 500, and under Rs. 1,000, 30 above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000, and one above Rs. 5,000.

75. The aggregate value of suits filed in the several Courts was Rs.

252,645-9 against Rs. 193,240-6-11 last year.

76. The value of suits disposed of during the year is Rs. 238,357-6, while in the preceding year it amounted to Rs. 190,542-6.

77. Of the total number of suits disposed of, 737 were contested, 638 decided *exparte*, 662 settled by compromise, 33 struck off the file, and 26 otherwise disposed of.

78. The average duration of each suit was 2 months 26 days against 2 months 19 days in the previous year.

79. In addition to his regular work the Nyàyàdhish has disposed of 69 miscellaneous applications, such as for certificates of heirship and administration.

80. The following table shows the work done by the Appellate Courts during the year:-

Name of Court.	Opening Balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing Balance.		Value of Appeals filed during	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91
Nyàyàdish	30	38	255	206	285	244	247	216	38	28	58,976	33,987
Huzur Court... ...	36	51	93	104	129	155	78	113	51	42	18,969	36,257

Name of Court.	How Disposed of										Average duration.					
	Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Dicisions amended.		Cases remanded.		Cases Compromised.		1889-90			1890-91		
1	8		9		10		11		12		13					
	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Nyàyàdish	68	67	51	50	31	26	90	67	7	6	...	3	5	...	2	27
Huzur Court... ...	59	67	2	15	2	2	12	27	3	2	...	9	15	...	10	26

81. It will be seen from the above that during the year the number of appeals was less by 49 in the Nyâyàdhishâ's Court and greater by 11 in the Huzur or the Chief's Court. The appeals disposed of by both the Courts were respectively 216 and 113.

82. The pending balance of appeals at the close of the year was in the Nyáyàdhishâ's Court 28, and in the Huzur Court 42 against 38 and 51 respectively in the preceding year.

Execution of Decrees.

83. The number of new darkhâsts filed during the year was 18,15 as against 18,16 last year. The pending balance at the beginning of the year was 174

against 274 in 1889–90. The total number of darkhàsts for disposal during the year was 1,989 as compared with 2,090 in the preceding year.

84. The number of darkhàsts disposed of during the year was 1,847, the corresponding figure in the preceding year being 1,916. The balance of the pending darkhàsts at the close of the year was 142 as against 174 last year.

85. Of the pending darkhàsts at the close of the year, it is found that 86 darkhàsts are less than six months old, 18 are of more than six months but less than one year's standing, and 38 are of more than one year's standing.

86. The value of the darkhàsts filed during the year was about Rs. 396,122 as against 315,323. The aggregate value of property realized in the execution of darkhàsts disposed of was about Rs. 343,669 against Rs. 247,309 last year.

87. The total receipts from stamps, process fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 35,523–14–1 against Rs. 33,762–1–3 for the last year. The cost of the whole department was Rs. 16,605–5–5, in the preceding year it being Rs. 16,231–2–3.

88. The number of cases decided by Mâmledârs under Act III of 1876 during the year under report was 145. Out of these 54 were examined on appeal or other-wise. The result of the examination was that in two cases the Huzur Court reversed the Mâmledâr's decrees.

Registration.

89. Appendix XV shows the working of this Department.

90. The number of documents presented for registration, including the last year's balance was 2,847 of which 2,828 were registered, 10 refused, and the rest remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

91. The following table will show the receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year under report and that preceding it.

Description.	1889-90.			1890-91.		
	Number of deeds	Value of Property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds	Value of Propery.	Fees realised.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Mortgages	1,888	383,864	5,299 0 0	1,466	416,134-13-7	5941 8 0
2. Sale bonds	821	230,259 1	3,431 12 0	846	240,508-13-0	3376 12 0
3. Wills	2	...	11 12 0	14	3971–0 –0	112 4 0
4. Money-bonds	2	240	4 8 0	3	620–0 –0	12 4 0
5. Miscellaneous	491	64,516 3 10	2,119 4 6	493	69,109 –6 –7	20,17 6 0
Total. ...	2704	678,879-4-10	10,866 4 6	2,822	730,344 -1-2	11,460–2–0
Add miscellaneous receipts.						43–3–0
Total ...			10,866–4–6			11,503–5–0
Deduct Expenditure			1,784–6–10			1,908–12–1
Net profit ...			9,081-13–8			9594–8–11

Municipal Administration.

92. The number of Municipalities in the Sángli State during the year under

review was six as in the previous year.

93. The following table shows the receipts and expenditure of the various Municipalities.

Name of municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1890.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year	Balance on 31st March 1891
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sángli	4,047 9 6	11,973 1 0	16,020 10 6	8,689 10 6	7,371 0 6
Mangalvédhé	560 12 7	3,950 11 10	4,511 8 5	2,286 7 4	2,225 1 1
Térdal.	267 9 6	2,979 7 3	3,247 0 9	2,173 11 2	1,073 5 7
Rabkavi	75 12 6	3,860 0 6	3,935 13 0	2,949 10 0	986 3 0
Sháhápur	5,577 6 3	10,719 1 11	1,6296 8 2	1,4558 5 1	1,738 3 1
Shirhatti	937 7 11	1,324 9 6	2,262 1 5	1207 12 0	1,054 5 5

94. The principal head of receipts in these Municipalities is house-tax. The scale of house-tax at Tèrdal was revised and the houses were reassessed during the year under report. The reassessment increased the revenue of the Municipality under this head by Rs. 1,158; but the State had to relinquish its long existing right of levying ground-rent on the application of the inhabitants. This course deprived the State of an annual revenue of Rs. 1,243 -12. For the past 2 years, the Chief has been pleased, at the suggestion of the Political Agent, to remit ground-rent in each of the following places, *viz*, Sháhápur, Rabkavi Mangalvèdhè and Tèrdal at a large sacrifice in the revenue amounting to Rs. 6,800. It was expected that this liberal concession on the part of the State, would silence the complaints of the ever importunate people of Sháhápur, but they are as discontented as before. They are now clamouring for lowering the scale of house-tax, which was fixed last year and in consequence of which they were exempted from payment of ground-rent. Some of them have even suggested the introduction of Octroi duties in lieu of house-tax. In short they seem to be very adverse to direct taxes. Their sole object in repeatedly raising a cry against the Municipality appears to be to get rid of the house-tax and force it to have recourse to indirect taxation. Most of them have, this year, witheld payment of the house-tax due by them, under the hope of gaining by this means their object, and it appears that they would not give in unless compulsary measures are resorted to.

95. The Municipalities of Sángli, Rabkavi, and Sháhàpur, spent Rs. 1,562, 587, and 4,100 repectively on new works. The other Municipalities devoted their incomes mostly to conservancy and the maintenance and lighting of roads.

96. The quarterly meetings of all the Municipalitities are reported to have been regularly held for transacting business, and the attendance of members in those meetings was generally satisfactory. The members of the Sàngli Municipality, above others, evince much interest in their work.

CHAPTER IV.—Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

97. Except in the Shirhatti Taluka, the rainfall during the year of report was below the average. The early rains were insufficient; but the Rabi rainfall improved the withering kharip crops, and induced the growing of Rabi crops in some of the Kharip lands which had lain fallow for want of moisture. The outturn of crops was good in the Shirhatti and Shàhàpur Tàlukàs and fair in the Mangalvèdhè Tàlukà; but in the Miraj-Pràant, Kuchi and Tèrdal Tàlukàs, the crops suffered considerably from want of sufficient and timely rain.

98. The following table will show the rain-fall of each Tálukà as contrasted with that of the preceding year, and the average of the past five years.

No.	Names of Tálukàs.	1889-90.		1890-91.		Average of the preceding five years.	
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
1.	Sàngli.	28	55	21	46	23	68
2.	Kuchi.	26	95	18	28	21	53
3.	Mangalvedha.	22	83	16	20	27	43
4.	Terdal.	36	14	18	2	25	54
5.	Shàhàpur.	52	93	37	39	46	13
6	Shirhatti.	36	14	31	66	28	37

99. The comparative statement of the prices of food grains in the different Tàlukàs is given below:—

Names of Tàlukás.	Seers per Rupee.					
	Jowàri	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Tur Dál.	Bájri.
Miraj Pràntt—						
1889-90	16½	9	13	12½	11¾	16½
1890-91	16¼	8½	15	16	12½	17½
Kuchi—						
1889-90	15½	9	14½	13	11½	18
1890-91	19½	9¼	16½	15½	13¼	19¼
Mangalvedha—						
1889-90	22	10	15	16	13	21
1890-91	24¼	9½	17½	21½	13½	22¼
Terdal—						
1889-90	19½	10½	16	14½	11½	17
1890-91	24¼	10½	17½	17	14	20½
Shàhàpur—						
1889-90	20½	12½	15	12½	11½	19½
1890-91	20	11½	16	14½	13½	20
Shirhatti—						
1889-90	28	12	17	13	12	...
1890-91	28½	12	20	15¼	13¼	...

100. Though the season was not very favourable as contrasted with the past year, yet the prices of food-grains were not affected; on the other hand the principal of the food-grains were sold cheaper than last year and it is attribu table to the existence of Railway communication in the State. For instance, at Sàngli, a large quantity of jowàri having been imported from Shirhatti and the neighbouring districts the local traders, who had counted upon deriving much profit, had to sell off their own jowàri at a much reduced rate.

101. The hardship of the season was not so much felt by men as by cattle. Fodder has become very dear and in some places unprocurable. Owing to scanty

rain-fall successively for the last two or three years, almost all the wells of drinking water have run dry and people have been suffering much inconvenience from want of water. The Shirhatti Tàlukà, which had been worse off in this point, has been more fortunate this year, as it has got a good supply of water, all its tanks being well filled up.

102. Wages for skilled as well as unskilled labour remained stationary during the year under review. It was 8 to 12 annas a day in the former case and 3 annas in the latter. At harvest time it rises still higher.

103. Appendix XVI shows the agricultural stock, live and dead, in the State.

104. The following summary compares the stock of the year under report with that of the past year.

Agricultural Stock.	1889-90.	1890-91.
Cattle	131,097	135,926
Horses and ponies	2,176	2,250
Sheep and goat	88,713	82,859
Ploughs	12,977	13,185
Carts	6,974	7,593

105. The increase in the number of cattle seems to betoken improvement in the condition of the agricultural population.

Forest.

106. The total area under forest, during the year under review, has been 46,771 acres; it being 54099 acres in the preceding year. The decrease is due to the following two causes, *viz*, 1,457 acres from the Shàhàpur Tàlukà having been restored to Mr. Dàdà Sàhéb Déshpándé as a favour, and 5,871 acres from the Shirhatti Forest-lands having been withdrawn, as remarked in para 9, for the purpose of giving them for cultivation to ryots in need of lands.

107. The forests in the Sháhápur Tálukâ are by far the most important, and the profits derived from them form the largest factor in the forest-revenue of the State.

108. The Shirhatti forest has been placed under the supervision of the Forest Inspector of Shàhàpur, who has divided it into a number of blocks, which had not been done before, and who has now been directed to have one block every year cleared of its timber, commencing with that block in which the trees have reached their full growth. The advantage from this system will be that all the other blocks having remained closed till their turn come, the young trees in them would not be damaged and would grow well.

109. During the year under report the forest-revenue was Rs. 33,207 against Rs. 25,117 in the preceding year, and the expenditure on account of establishment and conservation came to Rs. 9,158 against Rs. 6,743 last year.

110. The increase in the revenue is due to the timber having been cut and sold in a larger tract of forest than last year and to myrabolans having been sold at a good price. There was an increase in the expenditure on account of the assessment on forest lands in the Shirhatti Tàlukà having been included in the total amount of expenditure, which had not been done before.

Trade.

111. The trade in the State is flourishing in all its branches. The exports and imports are always on the increase. The principal articles of export are cotton, jawàri, gram, jaggery, ghee, tobacco and brass pots. The imports are innumerable. All that are imported into Bombay from England or other foreign countries, find their way here and as they are sold at a price slightly greater than at Bombay, a demand for them increases every year.

Public Works.

112. The total expenditure on public works during the Fasli year 1300, was Rs. 103,162 against Rs. 103,702 in the previous year.

113. The following statement shows separately the amounts spent from State funds and Local funds:—

Item.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Expenditure	83,684 7 1	19,477 11 9	103,162 2 10

114. The amount spent from Local Funds is considerably less than last year. In the Budget Rs. 51,723 had been sanctioned, but as some of the works such as chowadis, temples &c. were to be executed with the contributions of the people, they were not taken in hand owing to the ryots having failed to give the promised aid. They will all be undertaken next year when the ryots' contributions will have been collected.

115. The outlay on each main head was as follows:—

	Rs.
Communication	20,757 15 10
School-houses	9,529 6 9
Dharmshàlàs	5,129 5 3
Water-supply	6,776 6 1
Other buildings	45,705 6 3
Road-side trees	2,148 11 1
Miscellaneous	3,731 10 6
Total ...	93,778 13 9
Establishment	9,383 5 1
Grand Total ...	1,03,162 2 10

116. Among the large works completed or undertaken, may be noted the Terdal Màmledàr's kucheri (Rs. 22,834 estimated, of which Rs. 7,869 were spent last year, and Rs. 10,054, spent in this year), a new Police Station in the jail, Rs. 1,194, a School house at Retre, Rs. 1,432, a Chowadi and other buildings at Digraj, Rs. 3,389, Maruti's temple at Dorli, Rs. 1,247, a Dharmashàlà at Kowthè, Rs. 1,431, a school-house at Terdal (Rs. 8,521 estimated cost, of which Rs. 4,462 were spent in the year), a Dharmashálá at Sámbrè, Rs. 1,253, the New Market at Sàngli (estimated cost Rs. 8,899, of which Rs. 5,931 were spent in the year), remetalling of the Sángli-Miraj road, Rs. 1,795, remetalling of the new Budgáv road (the remaining portion leading to the town of Sàngli) Rs. 3,244, special repairs to the Terdal–Rabkavi road, Rs. 2,391, repairs to the Belgaum–Panchgaum road, Rs. 3,553, and coustructing a well in the Kàkadwàdi Nulla, Rs. 1,098.

117. The project of bringing water into the town of Sángli has received

this year a definite shape. A request was made to Government in January last to depute an experienced irrigational officer to inspect and check the plans and estimates prepared by the State-Engineer, and also to give opinion as to the feasibility of the project. Mr. Davidson C. E. had been sent for the purpose and he kindly took great pains in going carefully into the details of the project, and having visited personally the spot and made various other tests, pronounced upon it favourably. A report of the results of his examination was submitted by him to Government who were pleased to forward it to the Chief for his information. The report contains very useful and valuable suggestions which will be readily adopted. One of his suggestions has already been given effect to by having a masonry well built in the Nulla, and by having the discharge of water from it regularly measured, by way of experiment, in the hottest part of the year. And it gives me great pleasure to state here that the result of the experiment was very hopeful. The discharge was found sufficient for the requirements of the town.

CHAPTER V.—Revenue and Finance.

118. Appendix XVII shows the details of the income and expenditure of the State for the year of report.

119. The gross receipts and disbursements for the year of report, as compared with those of the previous year are given below:—

Year.	opening Balance	Receipts, including Inám adjustments.	Disbursements, including Inám adjustments.	Closing Balance
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fasli 1299 (1889-90)	8,76,848	10,86,213	9,95,233	9,67,827
Fasli 1300 (1890-91)	9,67,827	10,58,654	9,89,872	10,36,610

120. The increase in the closing balance is chiefly due to less expenditure under the heads of Land revenue, Págá, Cash allowance, Forest, Refunds and Local Funds.

121. The subjoined statements show the receipts and expenditure for the year of report.

Receipts

No.	Items.	1889-90.			1890-91.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	Opening Balance	8,76,848	0	3	9,67,827	15	1
1	Interest on invested Capital	15,954	12	3	20,441	4	9
2	Land Revenue	6,15,485	13	2½	5,77,065	4	4
3	Sàyar, Abkàri, Octroi and other duties ...	33,570	14	5	29,607	10	5
4	Stamps	51,804	12	0	58,981	5	0
5	Registration	10,723	11	0	11,816	9	0
6	Law and Justice	17,981	7	7	19,283	5	3
7	Jails	923	14	2	1,081	6	2
8	Págà	951	14	4	1,328	5	0
9	Educational Department	17,258	14	3	17,520	14	6
10	Forest do.	22,374	13	7	24,677	8	10
11	Miscellaneous	30,751	6	9	26,114	13	1
12	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits	31,704	15	2	36,835	9	11½
13	Local Funds	43,017	3	3	41,631	10	9
14	Inàm adjustments	1,93,708	15	4	1,92,268	8	10
	Total ...	10,86,213	7	3½	10,58,654	3	10½
	Grand Total, including Balance ...	19,63,061	7	6½	20,26,482	2	11½

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1889-90. Rs.	a.	p.	1890-91. Rs.	a.	p.
1	Amounts paid to other States	19,860	12	5	25,259	5	½
2	Land Revenue including Administrative Department.	1.44.316	15	1½	1,40,942	14	8½
3	Khásgi Department	1,35,734	9	3	1,50,621	15	0
4	Pàgà	22,386	10	0	18,965	13	2
5	Cash Allowances and Assignments	60,796	14	9	54,892	8	3
6	Law and Justice	20,508	15	3	20,757	2	1
7	Stamps	2,664	6	9	3,582	1	8
8	Registration	1,890	6	2	1,781	7	10
9	Jails	6,413	15	10	6,497	13	0
10	Police	65,489	10	2	66,343	1	5
11	Medical Department	4,952	11	0	6,708	12	6
12	Public Works Department	79,716	10	1	86,107	8	4
13	Educational Department	32,597	12	9	31,030	8	10
14	Forest Department	11,848	8	8	5,417	13	0
15	Refunds	20,818	8	6½	5,514	2	0
16	Miscellaneous	79,396	11	6½	78,234	4	5½
17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits	51,674	11	5	64,363	5	3
18	Local Funds	40,455	11	5	30,583	0	10
19	Inám Adjustments	1,93,708	15	4	1,92,268	8	10
	Total ...	9,95,233	8	5½	9,89,872	2	2½
	Balance at the close of the year ...	9,67,827	15	1	10,36,610	0	9
	Grand Total ...	19,63,061	7	6½	20,26,482	2	11½

Receipts.

1 Increase due to greater amount of interest being received.
2 Decrease due to less collections of land-revenue.
3 Decrease due to less arrears recovered.
4 Increase due to more litigation.
5 Increase due to more documents being registered.
6 Increase due to more collections of fine.
7 Calls for no remarks.
8 Calls for no remarks.
9 The increase is small and requires no explanation.
10 Increase due to more sale of wood.
11 Decrease due to less adjustments being made.
12 Increase due to more transactions.
13 Decrease due to less outstandings being recovered.
14 Calls for no remarks.

Disbursements.

1 Increase due to large sums having been adjusted during the year.
2 Decrease due to less sums having been paid to district and village officers.
3 Increase due to the Chief's having drawn full amount of his nèmnuk.
4 Decrease due to less sums being spent on the purchase of horses.
5 Decrease due to less payments being made.
6 Increase being too small, calls for no remarks.
7 Increase due to stamp value being refunded.
8 Calls for no remarks.
9 Calls for no remarks.
10 Increase due to the purchase of 25 carbines. M. L. Fussil.
11 Increase due to more sums having been spent on the purchase of medicines.
12 Increase due to more works having been completed.
13 Decrease due to less sums having been spent on school furniture.
14 Decrease due to the adjustments of the assessment on Forest-land not being made.
15 Decrease due to less sums having been refunded.
16 Decrease being too small, calls for no remarks.
17 Increase due to more transactions.
18 Decrease due to less sums having been spent on Local-fund-works.
19 Decrease being too small, calls for no remarks.

122. The balance on the 1st April 1891 invested in Government securities was Rs. 3,81,900 against Rs. 3,80,500 in the previous year.

123. The amount of takàvi granted to the ryots for sinking wells during the year under report was Rs. 700.

CHAPTER VI.—Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

124. The number of dispensaries in the State was six, as in the preceding year; one at each of the head-quarters of the six Tàlukás. The dispensaries at Sàngli and Shàhàpur have been in charge of Medical Graduates of the Bombay University, and in the other dispensaries passed Hospital Assistants have been appointed. No fees are charged for medicines supplied to sick persons attending the dispensaries. The midwives attached to the Sàngli and Shàhàpur dispensaries have been useful in dressing and examining female patients and their aid is generally sought for in tedious labour cases.

125. The following table gives details of the work of the different dispensaries:—

Dispensary.	Number of Patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily Average
	In-door	Out-door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remaining		
Sàngli	16	9,227	8,728	366	15	134	5,560	77
Shàhàpur ...	3	9,314	8,226	991	,,	100	3,000	118
Shirhatti ...	...	5,840	5,668	130	5	37	1,086	40.7
Mangalvedha ...	1	6,261	5,857	356	...	49	1,051	50
Kavathe Mahànkal.	1	4,667	4,416	177	38	37	791	40.5
Terdal... ...	...	3,675	3,497	135	2	41	669	33.4

126. During the year under report 1 major and 940 minor surgical operations were performed.

127. The following table shows the number of births and deaths during the year, as compared with the last year:—

	1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase	Decrease.
Births	7,927	8,200	273	...
Deaths	5,789	5,721	...	68

128. The general health of the public during the year under report was more satisfactory than in the previous year.

Public health

129. Cholera appeared in all the Tàlukás, commencing in the Miraj-Pràntà Tàlukà in the month of August. It disappeared totally in the month of January last. The Kuchi Tàlukà suffered most from its effects, having 442 cases, of which 179 were fatal. The total number of affected persons in the State was 661, of whom 283 died, and 378 recovered. Most of the fatality in these cases is due to bad treatment of sick persons by quacks.

130. Small-Pox. The disease prevailed in the Tàlukàs of Míraj-Pránt, Kuchí, Terdal and Shàhàpur. There were 448 attacks, of which Kuchi Tàlukà alone contributed 223. The number of fatal cases was 50.

Vaccination.

131. This work was carried out by seven vaccinators and the Medical officers as in the preceding year. The Inspector of Vaccination and the Chief Medical officer, examine the Vaccinators' work.

132. There were in all 8,503 primary operations, of which 7629 were successful, 172 failed and the result of the rest is not known. Revaccination numbered 785, of which 469 were successful, 124 unsuccessful, and in 192 cases the result is unknown. These figures compared with the birth-returns must be considered satisfactory and the few cases of Small-pox which occurred during the year is another proof of the good work done by the Department, and of the protection afforded to young children from this dreadful disease.

133. The following table shows the amount of the work performed by each Vaccinator, with its result:—

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1889-90.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1890-91.	Result: Successful.		unsuccessful.	
			1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.
Hospital Assistant, Sàngli ...	591	571	525	463	66	6
Medical Officer, Shàhàpur ...	286	352	201	240	85	28
Medical Subordinate, Shirhatti.	121	234	82	179	39	30
Medical Subordinate Mangalvedhe.	472	483	410	397	62	15
Medical Subordinate, Kavthemahánkál.	74	104	67	98	7	6
Medical Subordinate, Terdal ...	263	316	251	262	12	9
Miraj-Pràant Vaccinator ...	1,838	1,608	1,737	1,530	101	10
Sháhápur do. ...	2,251	1,445	2,041	1,410	210	17
Mangalvedhe do. ...	956	962	910	855	46	38
Kavthe-mahánkàl Vaccinator.	1,357	999	1,177	833	180	31
Shirhatti Vaccinator	514	586	437	535	77	10
Do. do. No II ...	572	597	467	384	105	62
Terdal do. ...	175	1,031	151	912	24	34

134. The cost of the vaccination establishment was Rs. 2,836-15-10.

135. The sanitation of the towns and villages which have Municipalities was properly looked after. The outlying villages without Municipalities were also kept clean during the year of report.

136. In some large villages the ryots have made good roads and have entertained, at there own expense, one or two sweepers to sweep and keep them clean.

CHAPTER VII.—Instruction.

137. There were 79 Schools of all descriptions at the close of the year under review against 75 in the preceding year. The attendance at them was 5,230 against 4,792 last year. Six new Schools were opened, and two closed for want of attendance during the year. Thus there is an increase of 4 Schools and 438 Scholars over last year.

138. The following statement shows the number of Schools and scholars as compared with those in the preceding year.

Number	Description of School.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls.		Daily average attendance.
		31st March 1890.	31st March 1891.	
1	High School	206	227	190
3	Anglo-Vernacular schools	111	113	91
30	Maráthi schools	2,008	2,152	1,380
26	Kanarese-Maráthi schools	1,652	1,936	1,557
2	Hindustani schools	105	102	80
4	Sanskrit schools	76	82	60
8	Night schools	341	339	222
1	Police school	25	26	10
4	Girls' schools	268	253	141
79	Total ...	4,792	5,230	3,731

139. Besides the State Schools shown above there are 28 private Schools giving instruction to 900 pupils. Thus there are in all 107 schools providing instruction for 6,130 children. The percentage of children under instruction to population of the State is nearly 3.

140. Education made satisfactory progress in the State during the year under report, and the distribution of schools was also fair.

141. The Sàngli High School sent up 11 boys for the Matriculation examination, of whom 4 passed.

142. The Deputy Educational Inspector Sàngli, reports favourably about the progress made by the Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular Schools. Five of these Schools sent up 15 candidates for the 3rd Grade Certificate examination, of whom 7 came out successful.

143. There is a slight decrease in the attendance of Girls' schools. But in point of efficiency they have shown decided improvement. 65 girls were present for examination, of whom 46 passed in all heads.

144. The cost incurred by the State on account of education was Rs. 35,305.

145. There are 10 Public Libraries in the State. Most of them are supported partly from State-grants and partly from subscriptions.

CHAPTER VIII.—Miscellaneous.

Destruction of Wild Animals and Snakes.

146. During the year under report Rs. 48 were given as rewards for destroying wild animals.

The State Records.

147. The work of sorting the Huzur records is at an end. They are now being indexed. The additional hands employed in the Record last year having been withdrawn for Census-abstraction, the work of indexing has been temporarily left to the ordinary establishment.

148. Rules for destroying Revenue papers have been passed during the year of report.

149. The Táluká records have been found to be in an improved condition, the Màmledàrs being required to devote more attention to them. There is a standing order directing that they should not take their pay for October unless they certify that the records of the past year have been arranged in the prescribed form. This order has served as a good check to them against keeping in arrears the work of arranging their records.

Printing Press.

150. There are two presses in the State, one at Sàngli, belonging to the Durbár, and the other at Shàhàpur, owned by a private individual. The State-press publishes every month the Official Gazette and prints forms &c, required in the various offices in the State. It is enlarged this year by an addition of English types. It can now print both English and Maràthi.

151. The press at Shàhàpur publishes in Maràthi a weekly paper called "Vijaya". Its editor had been dragged this year into a criminal Court for publishing libellous matter, but timely apology saved him from punishment.

The Kolhapur Exhibition.

152. The State contributed Rs. 300 to the Kolhápur Industrial Exhibition and sent a number of articles to be exhibited there, for some of which the owners have received prizes for their excellence. The periodical holding of such Exhibitions will be very beneficial in its results, as it will tend to develope the industries in the country and revive the old and dying arts.

The Census.

153. The census of the State was conducted according to the directions received from time to time from the Provincial Superintendent, Bombay. The preliminary work began in the beginning of January and ended in the middle of February. The final census was taken on the night of 26th February, and it was done without any difficulty.

154. The work of Tabulation and Abstraction is being done at Kolhápur under the superintendence of an officer of that State.

Post Offices.

155. There are 10 Post offices and 1 Post and Telegraph office combined.

156. There had been before some difficulty to the public to obtain Postal stamps, as their sale was made by the Post-master during the hours the Post office was open. This difficulty has been lately removed by the issue of licenses to sell these stamps to the licensed Stamp-vendors of the State. This measure has proved a great blessing to the people at large and has secured to them much convenience. A ryot of the remotest village can now easily get a card or a Postal stamp without having to go to a Post Office.

The Karbhari's Tour.

157. The Kàrbhári visited all the Táluká-stations, and 60 villages and made Jamàbandi of two tàlukàs during the year.

Watan Registers.

158. 12 Watan registers were framed by the Naib-Kàrbhári during the year

under report in addition to his duties as District officer. Nineteen registers remained to be made.

159. Nine appeals were made against the decisions of the Naib kàrbhâri during the year. There were in all 16 appeals for disposal including those of the last year; of these, 10 were disposed of by me during the year under report.

160. The foregoing account, it is hoped, will show that there is steady advancement in every branch of the administration. No pains have been spared by the State to give to the people, committed to its care, the benefit of an enlightened government. A strong and effective Police force has been maintained for the protection of person and property; the judiciary tribunals in the State have worked energetically to give them speedy justice; a large amount of money has been spent on public works for securing their convenience and comforts; public health has been carefully guarded; and lastly encouragement has been given for the spread of education by opening new schools. If the State has been able to achieve any success in these things, it is, I am desired to add, in no small measure due to you as well as to Major Wray for the invaluable assistance and sound advice given by both of you in matters of importance, for which the Chief has great pleasure in expressing his acknowledgment.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. N. VAIDYA,

STATE KÁRBHÁRI, Sàngli.

THROUGH THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT, SOUTHERN MARÁTHA COUNTRY.

List of Statements accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1890–91.

1. Political Relations of Native States.
2. Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.
3. Civil Divisions.
4. Population.
6. Strength of Police.
7. Working of the Police.
8. Stolen Property.
9. Crimes and their nature.
10. Working of the Magistrates' Courts.
11. Appeals in Criminal Cases.
12. Prisoners and Jails.
13. Nature and Value of Civil Suits.
14. Execution of Decrees.
15. Registration of Documents.
16. Agricultural Stock.
17. Income and Expenditure.

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX. I

Political relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money. Amount	Tribute in Men or Money. To whom payable.	Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal Articles of Production, Manufacture and Mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sangli	Rs. 1,35,000 a. 0 p. 0	To the British Government.	2,38,945	79 State schools. 28 indigenous schools.	6,130	9,288	Diseases of the stomach and intestines, skin diseases fevers, diseases of lungs and eyes.	Rs. 10,58,654 a. 3 p. 10	There is no military force.	Not levied.	*Production.*— Jowàri, wheat, gram, cotton and rice. *Manufactures.*— coarse country cloth, lugadis and dhotis. *Mines.*— None.

APPENDIX II.—Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families and principal Members of their Courts.

Number.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising Adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dhundirào Chintáman *alias* Tátyàsàhéb of Sàngli.	Sángli	1st Class Sardár.	Bráhman Hindu.	53	Educated by a private tutor at Sángli; knows his language 'Maráthi' and has a very slight knowledge of English.	Is the head of the Sàngli State.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption.	Is a Patvardhan Chief. There is no fixed rule in his family about Primogeniture.	None.	
2	Ganpatrào Venáyak *alias* Bábàsàhéb of Sàngli.	Poona	Son and heir to the late Venáyakrao Gànesh *alias* Bhàu Sàhéb of Sángli.	Do. ...	50	Has been well educated at the Belgaum Sardars' High School, understands Maràthi well and has a fair knowledge of English.	Has no employment and resides at Poona.	No sanad authorizing adoption.	Do. ...	Two sons.	One of his sons was given in adoption and is now Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch).
3	Chintâmanrâo Ganésh *alias* Appâsàhéb of Sàngli.	Bàràmati, Poona District.	Son and heir of the above.	Do ...	30	Has been educated in St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	Has no employment and resides in Bàràmati.	Do. ...	Do. ...	One son.	

B. N. Vaidya,

State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control, 1890-91.

Divison.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Chief Towns with Population.		Number of Villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in Miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in Miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total Cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
							—				..		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Southern Maràtha Country.... ...	Sàngli	7	1,083	1,96,832	Sángli ...	13,272	307	5	16	37	10	438 Foot. 54 Mounted.	58,720 12 2	5,77,065 4 4	10,58,654 3 10	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Native States, 1890-91.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited Houses.	POPULATION.																	Total Non-agricultural Males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per Square Mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists or Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Total male Agriculturists, including Landlords, Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers.			
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians and other Mixed Races.	Natives.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Southern Division	Sángli	31,183	63,969	65,811	34,078	32,984	1,96,832	181.8	4	...	145	1,72,257	13,082	...	11,344	...	...	38,414	25,545	Maráthi and Canarese.	100 immigrated. 0 emigrated.	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1891.

Description of Offices.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment. Dismissed.	Punishment. Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally	Punishment. Judicially punished.	Rewards. By promotion.	Rewards. By Money Rewards.	Education. Number able to read and write.	Education. Number under instruction.	Remarks.
Police Inspectors	1	84-6-0	1,012-8-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	The amount shown under total expenditure represents the fixed cost of the establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred.
Chief Constable.... ...	8	380-0-0	4,560-0-0	1	...	...	2	...	6	...	
Constabes of all grades. ...	429	4,759-0-0	57,108-0-0	4	7	3	4	5	177	36	
Mounted Police.	54										
Total.	492	5,223-6-0	62,680-8-0	5	7	3	6	5	184	36	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year, ending 31st March 1891.

Name of State.	Number of offences. 1889-90	Number of offences. 1890-91	Number of accused arrested. 1889-90	Number of accused arrested. 1890-91.	Number of accused sent for trial 1889-90	Number of accused sent for trial 1890-91	Number of accused convicted. 1889-90	Number of accused convicted. 1890-91	Number of accused acquitted or discharged. 1889-90	Number of accused acquitted or discharged. 1890-91	Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (Columns 3 & 4). 1889-90	Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (Columns 3 & 4). 1890-91	Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial. 1889-90	Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial. 1890-91
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sàngli...	566	600	393	376	354	359	184	195	170	160	46·8	51·9	51·8	54·3

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1891.

State.	Amount stolen. 1889-90.	Amount stolen. 1890-91.	Amount recovered. 1889-90.	Amount recovered. 1890-91.	Percentage of recoveries of property stolen. 1889-90.	Percentage of recoveries of property stolen. 1890-91.
Sàngli	68,690 13 8	18,586 7 1½	61,666 5 0	8,965 4 10½	89·9	48·2

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of and Cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1891.

Number.	Description of Crime or Offence.	Number of Crimes			Number of Cases disposed of during 1890-91.	Number of Cases undisposed of during 1890-91.	Number of Persons apprehended.	Number of Persons convicted.	Number of Persons sentenced to							Number of Persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.									Remarks.
		Balance on 1st April 1890.	Committed during 1890-91.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Murder : Section 302, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2	Hurt : Sections 323 and 325, Indian Penal Code... ...	5	7	12	10	2	27	19	...	2	...	5	12	...	19	8	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
3	Rape : Section 376, Indian Penal Code	...	3	3	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Dacoity : Section 395, Indian Penal Code	1	1	2	2	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	
5	Robbery : Section 392, Indian Penal Code	3	20	23	19	4	15	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	11	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Theft : Section 379, Indian Penal Code	39	184	223	172	51	96	49	...	3	1	32	10	3	49	47	...	...	10	14	5	5	1	1	...	...	...	
7	Theft in a building and house-breaking : Sections 380 and 454, Indian Penal Code	47	156	203	149	54	77	47	...	8	4	35	...	...	47	30	...	...	11	5	5	22	2	2	...	...	...	
8	House-breaking : Section 457, Indian Penal Code ...	6	25	31	30	1	11	9	...	1	...	8	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	
9	Dishonestly receiving stolen property : Section 411, I. P. C.	...	5	5	4	1	7	5	...	...	...	4	1	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Criminal breach of trust : Section 406, Indian Penal Code.	5	18	23	20	3	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Mischief by fire : Sections 426, 427, 435 and 436 I. P. C....	12	65	77	41	36	18	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	
12	Kidnapping : Section 359 Indian Penal Code ...	...	5	5	2	3	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Wrongfully restraining any person : Section 340, I. P. C.	1	4	5	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Escape from lawful Custody : Section 224, I. P. Code ...	...	1	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Miscellaneous	26	102	128	97	31	101	39	1	4	1	21	12	...	39	61	...	1	3	1	1	8	11	3	...	...	...	
16	Offences under other laws	...	2	2	2	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	145	600	745	556	189	376	195	1	18	14	120	39	3	195	177	...	1	26	27	12	46	26	13	12	...	1	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and Offences dealt with in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1891.

Name of Court.	No. of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	In 1890-91.					Total.								
	1889-90.	1890-91.		Upon Warrant.	Arrested by Police.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
District Magistrate	3	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	6	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	
Naib Kárbhári and First Class Magistrate...	54	26	5	4	79	6	1	12	90	107	19	60	28	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrate, Sángli	47	52	8	31	15	10	...	1	72	74	25	18	28	2	1	...	
Do. Shâhâpur	161	202	6	79	22	268	...	2	300	377	102	168	102	1	...	4	
Second Class Magistrate, Miraj-prânt ...	96	58	11	50	7	67	1	1	210	137	46	33	40	11	...	7	
Do. Kuchi ...	64	60	...	22	4	78	...	5	112	109	20	49	32	8	...	...	
Do. Mangalvédhé ...	49	45	...	45	...	70	2	...	109	117	23	65	21	8	...	...	
Do. Térdal	42	47	1	20	9	63	3	...	93	96	25	54	16	...	...	1	
Do. Shirhatti	75	74	...	50	3	89	...	6	143	148	80	18	44	6	...	...	
Do. Mhysâl	14	17	...	10	...	19	...	1	23	30	...	20	9	1	...	...	
Third Class Magistrate, Sângli ...	22	27	4	10	...	47	...	...	36	61	...	35	25	...	...	1	
Do. Miraj-prânt ...	12	11	...	11	...	4	...	2	19	17	1	4	12	...	...	...	
Do. Kuchi	42	38	...	6	3	54	...	...	57	63	13	40	10	...	...	...	
Do. Mangalvédhé ...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Térdal	8	9	...	2	...	21	...	...	0	23	10	11	2	...	...	...	
Do. Shâhâpur	12	4	...	1	...	5	...	...	22	6	1	4	1	...	...	...	
Do. Shirhatti	11	56	4	10	2	122	...	3	25	141	104	21	16	...	...	...	
Do. Dodwâd	23	11	...	3	...	12	4	...	48	19	4	6	9	...	...	...	
Total. ...	764	739	39	359	144	944	11	33	1,429	1,530	473	606	400	37	1	13	

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1891.

State.	Tribunal.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																									
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further enquiry, &c., ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified				Reversed.															
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Perssns.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.
Sângli ...	Huzur Court	43	...	...	...	...	26	46	20	26	8	10	8	5	20	12	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	District Magistrate's Court.	43	1	1	1	1	30	49	22	19	7	18	5	9	25	19	17	14	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sângli.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1891.

Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year 1890-91.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing Mortality among Convicts in the Jail.
		remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year	Total. 1889-90.	Total. 1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.			
									Rs. a. p.	
SANGLI JAIL.										
Tried Prisoners	1	94	146	218	240	85	94	106	6,649 8 7	
Under-trial Prisoners ...	1	7	106	147	113	9	7	4	212 1 6	
Tàluka Lock-ups.										
Tried Prisoners.										
Kuchi	1	1	11	11	12	·03	·03	...	9 9 8	
Mangalvédhé	1	2	11	13	13	·41	·89	1	44 3 3	
Térdal	1	...	6	25	6	·1	·18	...	5 8 6	
Shàhàpur	1	2	66	64	68	·15	·19	18	205 5 0	
Shirhatti	1	...	21	33	21	·88	·93	...	97 10 8	
Mhaisàl	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1 6 6	
Dodwàd	1	...	3	2	3	...	...	...	5 11 6	
Total ...	7	5	119	149	124	1·57	2·22	19	369 7 1	
Under-trial Prisoners.										
Kuchi	1	4	42	47	46	·12	·12	4	46 9 10	
Mangalvédhé	1	...	35	30	35	·47	·86	...	46 9 10	
Térdal	1	...	8	42	8	·74	·38	...	10 5 2	
Shàhàpur	1	5	83	93	88	·25	·23	3	135 1 1	
Shirhatti	1	...	53	33	53	·64	1·49	...	44 14 5	
Mhaisál	1	...	2	4	2	...	...	...	... ...	
Dodwàd	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	
Total ...	7	9	223	249	232	2·22	3·08	7	283 8 4	
Grand Total. ...	8	115	594	763	709	97·7	106·3	136	7,514 9 6	

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APPENDI XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Suits during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1890-91.								Suits Disposed of in 1890-91.					Average duration.			Remarks.
		1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.		Suits regarding Lands and Houses, &c.	Suits for Money-transactions	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of Suits under Rs. 100.	Number of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of Suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of Suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the File, &c.	Otherwise disposed of &c.	Value.	yaers.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26.	27	28	29	30
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.				
1	Nyáyádhish	5	6	2	6	7	12	1	3	6	9	16,359 13 0	...	6	...	4.	...	...	1'	1	1	1	...	1	20,841 3 2	...	11	15	
2	Miraj-prânt Munsiff	65	69	662	742	727	811	658	720	69	91	83,766 8 9	174	545	3	531	178	19	14	...	210	197	14	299	71,232 4 5	...	2	6	
3	Munsiff, Northen Division.	67	62	519	667	586	729	524	611	62	118	48,657 10 4	97	568	2	571	84	10	2	...	170	271	3	167	43,551 9 4	...	2	5	
4	Do. Southern Division.	123	91	558	722	681	813	590	733	91	80	99,838 14 11	104	613	5	486	198	26	12	...	256	178	12	287	99,657 8 10	...	2	19	
5	Saranjámdár of Mhysál ...	2	10	47	28	49	38	39	29	10	9	4,022 10 0	5	22	1	23	3	1	1	...	1	15	4	9	3,974 12 3	...	4	15	
	Total ...	262	238	1,788	2,165	2,050	2,493	1,812	2,096	238	307	2,52,645 9 0	380	1,774	11	1,615	463	56	30	1	638	662	33	763	2,38,357 6 0	...	2	26	

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APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work. Results of Applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance. 1889-90.	Opening Balance. 1890-91.	Value of opening Balance for 1890-91	Applications Brought to the Register. 1889-90.	Applications Brought to the Register. 1890-91.	Applications Brought to the Register. Value for 1890-91.	Total. 1889-90.	Total. 1890-91.	Total. Value total. for 1890-91.	Disposed of. 1889-90.	Disposed of. 1890-91	Disposed of. Value for 1890-91.	Closing Balance. 1889-90.	Closing Balance. 1890-91	Closing Balance. Value of closing Balance for 1890-91.	Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1890-91. Below six months.	Below twelve months	Above twelve months.	Remarks.
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Nyáyádhish	5	5	1,08,621 11 0	7	7	1,81,746 3 2	12	12	2,90,367 14 2	7	5	1,08,621 11 0	5	7	1,81,746 3 2	6	1	...	
2	Miraj-Prànt munsiff	113	69	20,732 3 3	862	847	1,02,200 12 10	975	916	1,22,933 0 1	906	873	1,04,832 4 1	69	43	18,100 12 0	24	6	13	
3	Munsiff, Northern Division.	70	38	12,000 12 3	413	418	39,493 7 10	483	456	51,494 4 1	445	409	39,896 5 3	38	47	11,597 14 10	29	5	13	
4	Munsiff, Southern Divison.	85	58	34,504 5 2	493	506	69,623 13 3	578	564	1,04,128 2 5	520	526	87,059 4 0	58	38	17,068 14 5	25	3	10	
5	Saranjámdár of Mhysál.	1	4	3,972 11 0	41	37	3,058 5 3	42	41	7,031 0 3	38	34	3,260 0 0	4	7	3,771 0 3	2	3	2	
	Total	274	174	1,70,831 10 8	1,816	1,815	3,96,122 10 4	2,090	1,989	5,75,954 5 0	1,916	1,847	3,43,669 8 4	174	142	2,32,284 12 8	86	18	38	

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-registry office.	Documents presented for registration. 1889-90	Documents presented for registration. 1890-91	Nature of Documents presented. Mortgages. 1889-90	Mortgages. 1890-91	Sale-deeds. 1889-90	Sale-deeds. 1890-91	Wills. 1889-90	Wills. 1890-91	Money-bonds. 1889-90	Money-bonds. 1890-91	Miscellaneous. 1889-90	Miscellaneous. 1890-91	Documents registered. 1889-90	Documents registered. 1890-91	Value of Documents registered. 1889-90	Value of Documents registered. 1890-91	Documents refused to be registered. 1889-90	Documents refused to be registered. 1890-91	Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. 1889-90	Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. 1890-91.
1	2	3		4		5				7		8		9		10		11		12	
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Miraj-pránt.	1,152	1,109	545	654	280	264	...	3	...	1	327	277	1,129	1,214	3,02,643 2 7	3,46,497 9 2	4	4	22	3
2	Sháhápur	594	595	382	349	173	175	2	10	...	...	37	61	592	590	1,73,793 1 0	1,54,633 13 0	2	3	1	3
3	Shirhatti	210	243	73	78	103	134	...	...	...	1	34	30	208	242	47,571 2 6	53,374 0 0	2	5	...	...
4	Mangalvedhe ...	175	107	58	61	88	82	...	...	...	...	29	24	173	166	28,859 11 9	23,583 6 5	2	1	...	...
5	Kuchi	214	230	102	116	89	74	...	...	1	...	22	40	214	229	38,709 1 0	39,556 11 0	1	...	2	3
6	Terdal	359	387	228	207	88	117	...	1	1	1	42	61	360	386	87,303 2 0	86,190 14 0	1	1	...	...
7	District Registry office	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 0 0	30,000 0 0	...	...	...	...
	Total. ...	2,704	2,822	1,388	1,406	821	846	2	14	2	3	491	493	2,676	2,828	6,78,879 4 10	7,33,836 5 7	12	10	25	9

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APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year 1890-91.

Number	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Other Cattle.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Miraj-Prànt	9,715	5,773	1,144	5,718	477	294	...	219	13,906	442	514	140	1,704	
2	Kuchi...	10,552	7,868	1,773	3,121	183	343	103	149	24,361	700	1,423	8	606	
3	Mangalvedhé ...	9,693	8,036	897	2,186	161	237	99	89	14,622	404	782	15	443	
4	Terdal	3,941	2,745	329	1,540	65	159	30	192	4,876	473	222	24	619	
5	Sháhápur	10,280	8,831	2,649	5,706	89	54	31	59	6,692	3,054	548	44	1,797	
6	Shirhatti	15,089	10,257	1,737	5,010	98	90	40	325	18,402	3,847	776	309	1,884	
	Total. ...	59,270	43,510	8,529	23,281	1,073	1,177	303	1,033	82,859	8,920	4,265	540	7,053	

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APPENDIX XVII.

Income.						Expenditure.					
Number.	Heads of Receipts.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number.	Heads of Expenditure.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.
	Opening Balance	8,76,848 0 3	9,67,827 15 1	.....	.....	1	Amounts paid to other States.	19,860 12 5	25,259 5 ½	5,398 8 7½	.....
1	Interest on invested Capital...	15,954 12 3	20,441 4 9	4,486 8 6	.....	2	Land Revenue, including Administrative Department ...	1,44,316 15 1½	1,40,942 14 8½	.....	3,374 0 5
2	Land Revenue	6,15,485 13 2½	5,77,065 4 4	.....	38,420 8 10½	3	Khásgi Department	1,35,734 9 3	1,50,621 15 0	14,887 5 9	.....
3	Sàyar, Abkári, Octroi and other Duties	33,570 14 5	29,607 10 5	.....	3,963 4 0	4	Pága	22,386 10 0	18,965 13 2	.....	3,420 12 10
4	Stamps	51,804 12 0	58,981 5 0	7,176 9 0	.....	5	Cash Allowances and Assignments	60,796 14 9	54,892 8 3	.....	5,904 6 6
5	Registration	10,723 11 0	11,816 9 0	1,092 14 0	.....	6	Law and Justice	20,508 15 3	20,757 2 1	248 2 10	.....
6	Law and Justice	17,981 7 7	19,283 5 3	1,301 13 8	.....	7	Stamps	2,664 6 9	3,582 1 8	917 10 11	.....
7	Jails	923 14 2	1,081 6 2	157 8 0	.....	8	Registration	1,890 6 2	1,781 7 10	.....	108 14 4
8	Pága	951 14 4	1,328 5 0	376 6 8	.....	9	Jails	6,413 15 10	6,497 13 0	83 13 2	.....
9	Educational Department ...	17,258 14 3	17,520 14 6	262 0 3	.....	10	Police	65,489 10 2	66,343 1 5	853 7 3	.....
10	Forest Department	22,374 13 7	24,677 8 10	2,302 11 3	.....	11	Medical Department... ...	4,952 11 0	6,708 12 6	1,756 1 6	.....
11	Miscellaneous	30,751 6 9	26,114 13 1	.....	4,636 9 8	12	Public Works Department ...	79,716 10 1	86,107 8 4	6,390 14 3	.....
12	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits	31,704 15 2	36,835 9 11½	5,130 10 9½	.....	13	Educational do. ...	32,597 12 9	31,030 8 10	.....	1,567 3 11
13	Local Funds	43,017 3 3	41,631 10 9	.....	13,85 8 6	14	Forest do. ...	11,848 8 8	5,417 13 0	.....	6,430 11 8
14	Inám adjustment	1,93,708 15 4	1,92,268 8 10	.....	1,440 6 6	15	Refunds	20,818 8 6½	5,514 2 0	.....	15,304 6 6½
						16	Miscellaneous	79,396 11 6½	78,234 4 5½	.....	1,162 7 1
						17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits	51,674 11 5	64,363 5 3	12,688 9 10	.....
						18	Local Funds	40,455 11 5	30,583 0 10	.....	9,872 10 7
						19	Inàm adjustment.	1,93,708 15 4	1,92,268 8 10	.....	1,440 6 6
	Total Receipts ...	10,86,213 7 3½	10,58,654 3 10½	22,287 2 1½	49,846 5 6½		Total ...	9,95,233 8 5½	9,89,872 2 2½	43,224 10 1½	48,586 0 4½
	Grand Total, including Balance	19,63,061 7 6½	20,26,482 2 11½	.....	.....		Balance at close of year ...	9,67,827 15 1	10,36,610 0 9	.....	.....
							Grand total ...	19,63,061 7 6½	20,26,482 2 11½	.....	.....

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State Kàrbhàri, Sángli.

SANGLI: PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR THE

YEAR 1891-92.

having long been out of sight.

6. The Chief had the honour of interviewing His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, on the 3rd of January 1892 at the Sângli Road Station, on His Excellency's return journey from the long tour made in the Southern Maráthá Country.

7. The year was marked by the premature and lamentable death of Chintàmanrao Ganêsh, alias, Appásáheb, great grand nephew of the Chief. He lived at Bárámati, and on 21st November 1891, while handling a revolver, met with an unfortunate accident, which resulted in his end. He was 30 years old at the time of his death, and has left a young widow and two infant sons behind him.

Changes in the Administration.

8. During the year of report there were no changes worthy of notice in the *personnel* of the Administration. Mr. Anant Rámchandra Pàtkar, Public Prosecutor of the State, was appointed an additional Munsiff, as a temporary measure, for assisting the Miraj-Pránt Munsiff's Court in clearing off the heavy work, that had accumulated in consequence of an unusually large number of suits having been filed during the year in that Court. His appointment ceased on the 14th April, 1892.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey and Settlement.

9. No new village came under the operation of the survey settlement during the year under report. Twenty Inàm villages have now become ready for the introduction of the survey rates by their having previously been measured and assessed. The work of declaring the rates in these villages could not be taken in hand before the Ákárabands and other papers relating to settlement, have been received from the Survey Department.

10. One solitary village in the whole State remained unsurveyed.

Waste lands.

11. The total area of waste land available for occupation at the end of the year was 4,262 acres as against 4,314 acres in the preceding year.

12. The following table will show the area of such waste land in each of the Tàlukàs of the State as contrasted with that of the previous year.

Names of Tálukás.	Extent of cultivable area for		Taken up in		Waste remaining at the end of		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste.
	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	
Miraj Pràntˆ							
1890–91 ...	25	34	0	0	25	34	·03
1891–92 ...	25	34	1	10	24	24	·03
Kuchi...							
1890–91 ...	78	26	7	9	71	17	·06
1891–92 ...	71	17	32	34	38	23	·03
Mangalwèdhè...							
1890–91 ...	592	31	400	33	191	38	·1
1891–92 ...	191	38	166	0	25	38	·01
Tèrdal...							
1890–91 ...	103	29	0	0	103	29	·03
1891–92 ...	103	29	0	0	103	29	·03
Shàhàpur							
1890–91 ...	442	39	288	27	154	12	·3
1891–92 ...	306	34	28	30	278	4	·6
Shirhatti							
1890–91 ...	4,609	33	843	2	3,766	31	2·3
1891–92 ...	4,020	22	229	0	3,791	22	2·3
Total... ...							
1890–91 ...	5,853	32	1,539	31	4,314	1	·7
1891–92 ...	4,720	14	457	34	4,262	20	·7

13. Excepting Shirhatti the area of culturable waste land is very insignificant. In the Shirhatti Tàlukà there is plenty of such land, but being perhaps poor in quality and consequently less remunerative, it did not find great demand during the year of report.

14. The revenue accounts of the village are kept with slight modifications in Mr. Hope's forms. They are examined and checked by general duty Kárkoons and Mámlédárs.

15. One boundary dispute, between Sháhápur of this State and Wadgaon of Kurundwàd Junior, was settled during the year. Eight more boundary cases still remained to be decided at the close of the year.

Wards' Estates.

16. There were 20 wards' estates as against 16 in the previous year. The following statement will show the financial position of the minors:—

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year.		Value of moveable Property in hand.	Area of Land under management.
								In cash.	In Government securities.		
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.
1&2	Gangawá and Nágawá	18&13	Térdal ...	.....	1,121 4 8	1,767 8 6	2,266 1 6	622 11 8	.....	1,616 8 7	.....
3	Rámá bin Narsu Pátil	16	Kumthà	Sàngli ...	293 15 0	1,473 0 7	1,649 2 2	117 13 5	.....	4,476 13 0	20 10
4	Khàngoundà Darigoundà Desài...	22	Bambargé	Belgaum ...	1,589 9 7	1,687 13 10	1,542 8 9	1,734 14 8	.....	228 4 0	The village ofBambarge
5	Kallàpà bin Chanbassàpà... ...	20	Sháhápur	.....	423 6 2	417 15 6	803 1 0	38 4 8	.....	274 0 0	.....
6	Lakshimi wife of Joti Kangràli ...	13	Belgaum	.....	4,664 8 8	954 9 8	3,101 15 11	2,517 2 5	.....	10,181 8 7	24 18
7	Anná Shiddáppá Desái	19	Halingli	Halingli ...	297 10 7	324 10 7	60 5 8	561 15 6	.....	1,009 0 3	34 31
8&9	Krishnábái and Bhágubái	17&7	Térdal ...	Térdal	5,160 6 9	1,887 11 0	1,740 9 7	5,307 8 2	.....	44,692 12 4	43 1
10	Iráppá bin Mahárudrápá	14	Dodwàd...	Dodwàd ...	990 8 1	326 9 0	202 8 11	1,114 8 2	.....	4,000 0 0	90 0
11	Ràmchandra Krishna Kàle ...	18	Sángli ...	Sángli ...	145 3 0	686 13 0	715 15 9	116 0 3	.....	1,032 6 9	2 3
12	Ambábái Shámrao Deshpánde ...	18	Sháhápur	.....	1,324 9 8	2,591 0 8	2,188 5 5	1,727 4 10	.....	42,924 6 0	30 12
13	Shripád Krishna Apte... ...	17	Sángli ...	Kolhápur ...	105 1 11	613 13 10	142 14 7	576 12 2	.....	5,889 2 3	29 9
14	Ganpatrao Hariharrao Patwardhan	13	Bombay...	Mangalvedhá..	1,853 5 8	10,825 15 7	10,544 0 5	2,135 4 10	.....	26,424 2 11	1,274 10
15	Dhondi kom Dhondù kumbhár ...	11	Kuchi ...	.....	86 5 8	48 12 9	16 3 7	118 14 10	.....	862 9 6	.....
16	Náráyan Vishwambhar Kulkarni	20	Kadoli ...	Belgaum ...	1,229 9 2	416 5 6	97 10 9	1,548 3 11	.....	21 5 8	108 16
17	Náráyanráo Hari Patwardhan ...	14	Sángli ...	Mangalvedhá...	758 8 7	7,514 6 1	7,085 10 8	1,187 4 0	.....	42,109 2 4	3,420 27
18	Channavá kom Basápá Khavatgi	16	Belgaum	.....	1,355 13 0	662 10 0	1,106 12 10	911 10 2	.....	7,071 11 3	.....
19	Chanbasayá Gurabasayá Mattad...	14	Mádhali...	Mádhali ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,437 11 0	79 14
20	Nágyá bin Fakirá Mathapati ...	22	Mágadi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 6 0	52 30
	Total ...				21,399 14 2	32,199 12 1	33,263 15 6	20,335 10 8	.....	1,97,247 7 5	5,204 21

17. The progress made by the Minors attending State schools is reported to be fair.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

18. No new laws were introduced into the State during the year of report.

19. There is no military force in the State.

Police.

20. The police force consisted of the following officers and men of various grades:—

1	Police Inspector.
7	Chief Constables.
482	Constables of all grades, including the Savárs.
490	

21. One hundred and six men of the foot police were armed with smooth-bore muskets and the rest with batons. The Savàrs were armed with swords and lances.

22. The ratio of the police men to the area of the State remains the same as in the preceding year, *viz*, one man to two square miles of the area. The ratio of police men to population was one man to four hundred and eighty-eight of the population.

23. The distribution of the police force was as given below:—

No.	Names of Tálukás.	Police men armed with		Savárs.
		Muskets.	Batons.	
1	Head-quarter, Sàngli	58	125	45
2	Sángli Town	.....	29	.....
3	Miraj Pràant	.....	19	1
4	Kuchi	8	20	1
5	Tèrdal	7	22	1
6	Mangalvédhé	16	36	3
7	Sháhápur	8	43	2
8	Shirhatti	9	31	1
9	Dodwàd	.....	5	.....
	Total ...	106	330	54

24. Appendix VI will show the strength of the whole force, the cost required to maintain it, and will give particulars of punishments and rewards given to the police during the year under report.

25. The total cost to the State on account of the whole force including the Savàrs amounted to Rs. 58,254 against Rs. 58,720 in the previous year.

26. The conduct of the police was fair throughout the year. The number of men punished during the year, under report, was 15, of whom 4 were dismissed and 11 fined; while in the preceding year 5 were dismissed, 7 fined and 3 criminally prosecuted and punished.

27. Out of the whole force, 203 men were able to read and write, and the rest were illiterate. The police school at Sángli gave instruction to 40 men. The daily average attendance in the school was 12.

28. During the year of report 60 police men and 17 Savàrs were under medical treatment in the State dispensaries.

29. The drill of the force, stationed at Sángli, was properly attended to. The band, attached to the police force, also made satisfactory progress during the year of report.

30. Appendices VII, VIII and IX give the results of the working of the police during the year under report.

31. The number of offences, reported to the police, during the year under report, was 625 against 600 in the preceding year. There were 189 cases remaining undisposed of with the police at the close of the last year. The total number of cases for police investigation was therefore 814. Deducting from this number 417 cases, in which either no offence was found to have been committed, or in which the offences had been struck off from the register as being untraceable, the number of offences, for police investigation, was 397. Of these, 221 were brought before magistrates by the police, and the rest remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

32. The number of persons, arrested by the police during the year under report, was 394 against 376 in the previous year. Of these, 19 were released without trial; 362 were tried by magistrates; and 13 were under arrest or on bail with the police at the close of the year. Of the three hundred and sixty-two persons tried, 204 were convicted, 155 were acquitted or discharged, and 3 remained under trial at the end of the year.

33. The percentages of convictions to arrested persons, and persons sent for trial, were respectively 52 and 56·5 as compared with 51.9 and 54.3 in the previous year.

34. Appendix VIII shows the value of property stolen and the amount recovered by the police during the year under report.

35. The amount stolen during the year under review was Rs 18,179 against Rs.18,586 last year. The value of the property recovered was Rs. 12,105 against Rs. 8,965 in the preceding year. The percentage of recoveries of property stolen rose from 48·2 to 66·5.

36. Appendix IX gives the description of crimes, brought to the notice of the police during the year under report, the number of cases disposed of by magistrates upon police reports, and the nature of punishments inflicted upon the accused involved in them.

37. There was one murder committed during the year. In this case it was alleged that an old man of about 75 was poisoned by his son by the first wife. As there was not the slightest evidence to bring home the guilt to him, he was acquitted.

38. There were 5 robberies during the year. Last year the number of this crime was 20. The decrease is marked and will require some explanation. In the last year the police inaccurately included under robbery, such cases as had been falsely represented to them by complainants as robberies, but which, on inquiry, turned out to be simple hurts or petty thefts. Such cases have been excluded this year from the class of robbery, and have been placed under their proper headings; and those cases only, in which robbery had been proved, or in which there were grounds to suppose that robbery had taken place, were shown under this denomination. This accounts for the apparently remarkable decrease.

39. There was no dacoity committed during the year under report. On the whole, there is a slight increase in the number of cognizable offences; but this increase is confined to other than heinous offences.

40. A punitive post was established at Kusnál during the year under report for the misconduct of the inhabitants.

41. The property destroyed by fire was valued at Rs. 10,686 against Rs. 17,648 in the preceding year. The cause of fire, in many cases, was incendiarism. There are some villages which are so divided by factions and

the enmity and ill-feelings between them are so high that in order to do injury to one party, the other party has generally recourse to this kind of crime, as it is easy to be accomplished and difficult to be detected. The crime of arson is, therefore, a little on the increase and in spite of the exertions and watchfulness of the Police in that direction very few offenders were brought to justice.

Criminal Justice.

42. The following Courts were at work during the year under report:–

1	Huzur Court
1	District Magistrate's Court.
3	Magistrates of the first Class.
6	Magistrates of the 2nd Class, with powers of commitment.
8.	Magistrates of the 3rd Class.
19	

43. Appendix X shows the details of the work done by each of the magistrates' courts during the year under review.

44. The number of offences reported during the year was 725 against 739 in the preceding year.

45. The number of accused persons involved in the offences mentioned above was 1,304 against 1,491 in the preceding year.

46. Of the above number of accused persons, 362 were arrested by the police, 74 arrested under warrants, and 868 appeared either voluntarily or in obedience to summonses.

47. Of the number of persons disposed of, 385 were discharged for want of proof, 501 were acquitted, 401 convicted, and 24 committed to the Court of Sessions. There remained 6 persons awaiting trial at the close of the year.

48. Of the 501 acquitted by the Courts, 410 were acquitted under Section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, as the offences with which they were charged were compounded. Deducting this number from the whole number of persons acquitted, the number of actual acquittals comes down to 91 only.

49. The fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 8,825 as against Rs. 10,245 in the preceding year. Fines realized amounted to Rs. 6,806.

50. There were 19 suicides (5 males and 14 females) and 54 accidental deaths during the year under review.

The Court of Sessions.

51. During the year under report the number of sessions cases was 18, including the one pending at the close of the last year, against 19 in the preceding year.

52. The number of persons involved in the cases tried by the Sessions Court was 25, of whom 12 were convicted and 13 acquitted.

53. The punishments inflicted were as follows:—

Transportation for life ...				...	1
Imprisonment for 7 years and upwards				...	1
Do.	Do. 5	Do.	Do.	...	1
Do.	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	...	8
Do.	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	...	1
					12

Appellate Work.

54. Statement XI gives the particulars of the results of appeals disposed of by the two appellate courts during the year under review.

55. 37 appeals were preferred to the Huzur Court: in 22 cases the sentences passed by the lower Courts were confirmed, in 8 modified, and in 7 reversed.

56. 40 appeals were disposed of by the District Magistrate with the following results:—

Cases confirmed	...	...	20.
Do. modified	...	..	5.
Do. reversed	...	...	14.
Do. sent back for further enquiry		...	1.

Extradition.

57. During the year of report the State made extradition demands in 11 cases and received 8 persons from the British Districts and 20 from the neighbouring Native States. Of these 9 were convicted, and 19 acquitted.

58. The Sángli State surrendered 12 persons to the British Government and the other Native States.

59. It was remarked by Government in reviewing the last Admini-

stration report that extradition had been freely resorted to by the State. No doubt the number of persons surrendered to the State appears some what large, but owing to the peculiar position of the State, its villages being interspersed and surrounded by five different jurisdictions, the State is required to make frequent applications for extradition. It may however be mentioned here that out of the cases submitted to the Political Agent with demands for extradition, there was rarely any case returned for want of *prima facie* evidence.

60. It was also remarked, in this connection, by Government that 36 arrests represented only 15 cases in marked contrast to the six hundred offences and 376 arrests made by the police. This year's corresponding figures bear nearly the same proportions. There were 28 arrests in 11 cases and the offences dealt with by the police were 625 implicating 394 accused. The contrast is striking but can be explained away. In the cases of extradition there is always one or more accused persons involved. Out of the 11 cases of this year, one case alone contributed 11 persons and in 4 cases there were more persons than one. This accounts for the number of arrests being two-and-a-half times greater than the number of extradition cases. Such is not the case with the police. It is not always that they have an accused person to deal with in every offence reported to them. The majority of cases are generally disposed of without an arrest. For instance, out of 814 offences dealt with during the year there were only 19 arrests in 417 offences, mentioned in para 31 as having been struck off for being " no offence " or " untraceable." Thus the arrests of 394 persons were practically not for 625 but for about 240 offences.

JAILS.

61. There was one central jail at Sàngli, and seven lock-ups at the different Tàlukà stations of the State during the year under report.

62. Central Jail:- There were 106 prisoners at the commencement of the year under report and 152 new admissions were made during the year, thus making a total of 258 prisoners against 240 in the preceding year. The average daily attendance was 111 as compared with 94 in the previous year.

63. Of the 258 convicts 124 were sentenced to less than 6 months' imprisonment and 134 above 6 months.

64. Of the total number of convicts, 23 were released on appeals, 122 on the expiry of sentence, and the rest were undergoing their terms of imprison-

ment at the close of the year.

65. Under-trial prisoners.—The number of untried prisoners admitted into the jail was 124, and the number remaining untried at the close of the past year was 4, thus making a total of 128 prisoners. Of these, 63 were convicted and sentenced, 63 were discharged, and 2 remained untried at the close of the year.

66. The total expenditure on account of maintaining and clothing tried and convicted prisoners amounted to Rs. 6,853—15— against Rs. 6,649-8-7 in the previous year.

67. The male convicts were employed in State gardens and factory work, and the females in grinding and spinning, as in the preceding year.

68. The conduct of the prisoners was satisfactory during the year under report. Only two offences were committed against jail discipline which were punished according to jail rules.

69. The jail was visited by Colonel C. Wodehouse, C. I. E., Political Agent, Kolhàpur and S. M. Country, and Major J. W. Wray, Assistant Political Agent, S. M. Country, during the year under report. The remarks recorded by each of these officers are as given below:—

Remarks made by Colonel C. Wodehouse, C. I. E.

"Visited the jail this morning. 130 prisoners of whom,

108 Men convicted.
17 Women Do.
5 Under trial.

The prisoners all appeared to me to be enjoying excellent health and the jail is very clean. Books properly written up."

Remarks made by Major J. W. Wray.

"Visited the jail today with State Kárbhári. Every thing in the most perfect order and cleanliness. Prisoners all well clothed and apparently well fed. Jail labour in all respects satisfactory and useful."

70. 106 prisoners in the Sàngli Jail were under medical treatment during the year under report. Of these 4 died, and the rest were discharged as recovered.

71. In the 7 lock-ups there were 19 convicted, and 7 under-trial prisoners at the close of the last year, and 143 new convicts and 270 persons were received during the year of report. Thus there were in all 162 convicted prisoners and 277 persons awaiting trial in these lock-ups during the

year. The details in respect of these prisoners are given in appendix XII.

72. The average duration of under-trial prisoners detained in the lock-ups was one day.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

73. The number of civil tribunals at work was 7 against 6 in the previous year. A special Munsiff was appointed to assist the Miraj-Prànt Munsiff as noted in para 8 of this report.

74. Particulars of the work done by these courts are given in appendices XIII and XIV. The following summary is given for easy reference.

75. The number of suits remaining on hand at the close of the last year was 307 as against 238 in the preceding year. The number of new suits filed during the year was 4,573 as against 2,165. The total number of suits for disposal, therefore, was 4,880 against 2,403 in 1890-91. Thus the number of suits for disposal during the year was double of the number in the preceding year. One would naturally have expected decrease in the number owing to the prevalence of scarcity. But this abnormal increase is mainly due to the introduction of the new rules of Limitation whereby all suits, the limitation period of which was affected by the new rules, were required to be filed before the 1st of July 1891. This time was further extended on the representation of the people to 30th June 1892.

76. The number of suits disposed of during the year and the balance pending at the end of the year were respectively 4,544 and 336, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 2,096 and 307.

77. It will be seen that in the disposal of their work the several courts have shown very great activity and diligence, and despite the amount of work they had got, they succeeded in keeping the balance as low as usual. I may specially make mention of the Munsiff S. D. who, unaided, could clear his file of a large number of cases.

78. The aggregate value of suits filed in the several courts was Rs. 481,717-7-10 against Rs. 252,645-9-.. in the previous year.

79. Of the total number of suits filed during the year, 604 related to immoveable property, 3,956 to money transactions and 13 for other rights.

80. The subjoined table shows the number of suits of each kind instituted in each of the courts mentioned below:—

Name of Court.	Suits for Immoveble Property and other rights		Money Suits.	
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
Nyáyádhish...	....	1	6	1
Miraj-Pránt Munsiff	177	188	565	1,628
Munsiff, Northen Division.	99	185	568	996
Munsiff, Southern Division.	109	236	613	1,184
Mhysál Saranjámdár's Court	6	7	22	147
Total ...	391	617	1,774	3,956

81. The classification of suits filed, according to pecuniary values, shows that there were 3,549 Suits under Rs. 100, 892 above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500, 87 above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000, 43 above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000, and 2 above Rs. 5,000.

82. The value of suits disposed of during the year was Rs. 404,533 while it amounted to Rs.238,357 in the preceding year.

83. Of the total number of suits disposed of 1,435 were contested, 1,558 decided *ex parte*, 962 settled by compromise, 321 struck off the file, and 268 otherwise disposed of.

84. The average duration of each suit was 3 months and 5 days against 2 months and 26 days in the previous year.

85. In addition to his regular work the Nyáyádhish has disposed of 48 miscellaneous applications, such as for the certificates of heirship and administration.

86. The following statement gives the particulars of the work done by the Appellate Courts during the year under report:-

Name of court.	Opening Balance		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing Balance.		Value of Appeals filed during	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
Nyáyádhish	38	28	206	250	244	278	216	251	28	27	33,987	46,935
Huzur Court ...	51	42	104	80	155	122	113	92	42	30	36,257	27,780

Name of court.	How Disposed of.										Average duration					
	Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded		Cases Compromised.							
1	8		9		10		11		12		13					
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91 Year	Months	Days	1891-92 Years	Months	Days
Nyàyàdhish. ...	67	78	50	62	26	17	67	84	6	10	...	2	27	...	2	24
Huzur Court. ...	67	54	15	3	2	2	27	22	2	11	...	10	26	1		20

87.. During the year under report the number of appeals increased in the Nyàyàdhisha's Court by 44 and decreased in the Huzur or the Chief's Court by 24. The Nyàyàdhish disposed of 251, and the Huzur Court of 92 appeals during the year under report.

88. The closing balance of appeals at the end of the year was 27 in the Nyàyàdhisha's Court and 30 in the Huzur Court against 28 and 42 respectively in the preceding year. It will thus be seen that though there was an increase in the number of appeals for disposal in the Nyàyàdhisha's Court during the year under report, yet the closing balance was less than that of the preceding year.

Execution of Decrees.

89. There were 1,816 new Darkhàsts filed during the year as against 1,815 in the preceding year. The pending balance at the beginning of the year was 142 against 174 last year. Thus the total number of Darkhàsts for disposal during the year was 1,958 as against 1,989 in the previous year.

90. The number of Darkhásts disposed of during the year was 1,822 as compared with 1,847 in the preceding year. The balance of pending Darkhásts at the close of the year was 136 against 142 in the previous year.

91. Of the 136 pending Darkhásts, 58 are less than six months old, 35 are of more than 6 months' but less than 1 year's standing and 43 are of more than a year's standing.

92. The value of Darkhásts filed during the year was about Rs. 262,892 as against Rs. 396,122 last year. The value of property realized in the execution of Darkhásts disposed of during the year, was about Rs. 277,027 as compared with Rs. 343,669 in the preceding year.

93. The total receipts from stamps, process fees &c., amounted to Rs. 60,493-14-6 against Rs. 35,523-14-1 last year. The increase is due to the larger number of suits filed during the year. The cost of the whole department was Rs. 17,106-9-1 against Rs. 16,605-5-5 in the preceding year.

94. The Mámlédárs' Courts decided 125 cases under Act III of 1876 as against 145 in the previous year. Out of these 31 cases were examined on appeal or otherwise, with the result that in 1 case the Mámlédár's decree was reversed by the Huzur Court.

Registration.

95. Appendix XV shows the working of the Registration Department.

96. The number of documents presented for registration was 2,906 and the last year's balance was 9. Thus there were, in all, 2,915 documents for registration during the year of report. Of these 2,883 were registered, 25 rejected, and 7 remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

97. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year under report and that preceding it. :-

Description	1890-91. Number of Deeds	1890-91. Value of Property.	1890-91. Fees Realised	1891-92. Number of Deeds	1891-92. Value of Property.	1891-92. Fees Realised.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1 Mortgages	1,466	416,134 13 7	5,941 8 0	1,550	432,594 2 8	6,341 4 0
2 Sale bonds	846	240,508 13 0	3,376 12 0	908	252,430 14 9	3,496 0 0
3 Wills	14	3,971 0 0	112 4 0	5	1,512 0 0	26 8 0
4. Money-bonds	3	620 0 0	12 4 0	0	...	...
5. Miscellaneous	493	69,109 6 7	2,017 6 0	443	60,024 1 3	1,659 11 0
Total ...	2,822	730,344 1 2	11,460 2 0	2,906	746,561 2 8	11,523 7 0
Add miscellaneous receipts.			43 3 0			235 6 0
Total ...			11,503 5 0			11,758 13 0
Deduct expenditure.			1,908 12 1			1,973 8 6
Net profit ...			9,594 8 11			9,785 4 6

Municipal Administration.

98. During the year of report the number of Municipalities in the State was 6 as in the previous year.

99. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the various Municipalities :-

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1891.			Receipts during the year.			Total.			Expenditure during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1892.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Sàngli	7,331	0	6	8,989	0	0	16,320	0	6	8,899	2	10	7,420	13	8
Mangalvedhe	2,225	1	1	3,629	2	0	5,854	3	1	2,773	8	10	3,080	10	3
Terdal	1,073	5	7	2,494	3	9	3,567	9	4	3,547	10	7	19	14	9
Rabkavi...	986	3	0	3,626	0	6	4,612	3	6	3,867	2	11	745	0	7
Shàhàpur	1,738	3	1	12,682	12	5	14,420	15	6	9,643	9	0	4,777	6	6
Shirhatti	1,054	5	5	1,517	14	5	2,572	3	10	1,591	5	3	980	14	7

100. House-tax is the chief source of income in all the Municipalities in the State.

101. Wheel-tax was introduced into the Sàngli Municipality during the year under report. This tax brings in an annual revenue of about Rs. 500 to the Municipality.

CHAPTER IV.- PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

102. The rainfall of the year was not only deficient but very untimely and therefore unsuited to crops.

103. The following table will show the rainfall of each Táluká as compared with that of the preceding year and the average of the past five years :-

No.	Names of Tálukás.	1890-91.		1891-92.		Average of the preceding five years.	
		Inches	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents
1	Sángli	21	46	17	91	23	57
2	Kuchi	18	28	12	80	20	87
3	Mangalvèdhè	16	20	17	88	23	71
4	Tèrdal	18	20	14	15	25	17
5	Shàhápur	37	39	29	69	44	70
6	Shirhatti	31	66	13	26	29	53

104. Very little rain fell in Miraj-Prànt, Kuchi, Térdal and Shirhatti during the first period of the Monsoons, viz, June to September, and most of the crops sown in June withered before they could benefit by the heavy showers in October, when more than one-third of the total

amount of rainfall registered for the season fell in 5 or 6 days. After this there was a continued break and the rainy season seemed to have practically ended. The Rabi sowings made in October did not, therefore, prosper for want of moisture in the land. Thus there was failure of both the crops except in places near the Krishná, which had been under water.

105. In Shàhàpur and Mangalwèdhà the rainfall, though below the average, was just sufficient to produce a middling crop. These two Tálukás narrowly escaped from the hardships of famine, and saved the State a deal of trouble and expenses. The consequence of failure of crops in the other four Tàlukàs was that scarcity prevailed every where, prices of food-grains rose with a bound, forage was insufficient, and a number of men remained without employment. In short, there appeared all the signs of a famine and as Government declared it as such in their districts which are conterminous to the above named Tàlukàs, the State followed in its wake.

Famine.

106. The area and the population of each of the Tàlukàs in which famine was declared by the State were as given below :–

	Area in sqr. miles.	Population.
Miraj-Pránt...	142	45,244
Kuchi	185	29,372
Terdal	79	25,865
Shirhatti	314	38,606

107. The first signs of distress manifested themselves in Kuchi and Térdal, about the middle of December, and in January the ryots of the other Tálukás began to perceive them when their last hope of growing Rabi was entirely cut off.

108. The first effects of famine were visible in the prices of food-grains. The following table will show the fluctuation in the various months during the last year in the markets of Sángli.

Names of Months.	Lbs. per Rupee.					
	Jowàri	Bájari.	Gram.	Wheat.	Rice.	Tur Dál.
1891						
April	41½	41	35½	30¾	17	28½
May	41½	43¾	29	31	16½	27
June	38¾	40¼	28¾	27½	16½	25
July	38¾	40½	29	26	17½	25
August	40½	40½	29¾	24¾	17	24
September	38¾	38	28	21½	15	21¾

Names of Months.	Lbs. per Rupee.					
	Jowàri.	Bájari.	Gram.	Wheat.	Rice.	Tur Dál
1891						
October	35¾	36	25¼	21	15½	19
November...	35¾	37	23½	20¾	15¾	19¼
December...	28	27¾	17¾	15¾	15½	16¼
1892						
January	27½	26¼	18½	15¾	14½	16¼
February...	27½	26	19¼	16½	15¼	16½
March	27	27	19¾	17½	16¼	16¾
April	27½	28¼	19¼	17¼	16½	17¼
May	26½	27½	19½	18	16	16½

109. The prices in the other Tàlukàs rose at the same rate, In Kuchi, Tèrdal, and Shirhatti, Jowàri, the principal of the food-grains of the district, was sold at 46 lbs. per rupee in the first two Tàlukàs, and 67 lbs. in the third, in April 1891. The prices in April last went up as high as 28, 30 ,and 36, lbs. per rupee in Kuchi, Térdal, and Shirhatti Tàlukàs respectively. The price of fodder has reached the highest pitch. It went up from 80 pulics per rupee to 30 pulies.

110. These prices would have run higher, had they not been checked by importation from without, and I may mention here that the Southern Maráthá Railway proved of immense benefit at this juncture. It kept the markets in good supply and did not permit the local grain dealers to monopolize the whole trade, and raise the prices at pleasure to an arbitrary height.

Relief Measures.

111. To meet this unfavourable season, and save the ryots from privation and hardship, as well as to provide work to the labouring class the Chief sanctioned the following measures.

(1) Relief works were opened in all the affected Tálukás.

(2) A large sum of money was sanctioned for granting Tagâi advances.

(3) Free grazing was allowed in the State forests.

(4) Collection of land revenue was suspended in villages where there was total failure of crops and where the defaulting ryots were really poor and insolvent.

112. The works, opened for giving relief, were such as brought into requisition unskilled labour, and instead of being scattered in different places, were concentrated in one place in each Tàlukà for the convenience of

effecient supervision, and in consideratian of their ultimate utility. Most of the works fall under the category of water supply, and will be reproductive to some extent.

113. The first relief work was started at Tèrdal on 11th. December 1891, and the works in the other Tálukás followed as soon as necessity for them arose.

114. The opening of these works in time prevented the labouring class from lapsing into weak and famished condition, and obviated the necessity of establishing poor houses as in the last famine.

115. The people that took the full advantage of the relief works were field-labourers. The majority of land-holders managed to support themselves without seeking relief on works.

116. At the commencement, the rates of wages, allowed on relief works, were two annas for men, one anna and a half for women, and one anna for children. It was subsequently pointed out, by the Political Agent, that if the works carried on by the State were famine works, started for the relief of the distressed, the wages to be given to labourers should be paid on the lines laid down in the British Famine Code. The system of payment of wages according to the price of the staple food grain was introduced by which a man received the value of $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of grain, a woman 2 lbs., and a child $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of grain. Children under 7 years did no work and were paid the value of $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of grain. These wages were considered too low by the people to keep them in health and consequently they deserted the works in a body and went back to their homes. There were no signs of their returning to the work, and as it was found that the works had already too far advanced to be abandoned, and as it was thought that people by their obstinacy in refusing to work on lower wages, might bring greater hardship and miseries on themselves, the famine works were turned into special works and the old rates of wages were restored. The change had a magical effect. All the works that were deserted before were again swarmed with people. It was then considered necessary not to employ men indiscriminately, but to admit only strong and able-bodied persons on the special wages. The old and infirm were either paid the famine wages or in proportion to the amount of actual work they did.

117. The following table will show the daily average number of men on relief works in different months of the year:—

Month.	Average number of men employed.	Percentage of the daily average number of men employed to the entire population of the affected area.
1891.		
December	334	·24
1892.		
January	1,002	·72
February	1,686	1·21
March	2,075	1·49
April	2,589	1·86
May	3,062	2·20
June	2,056	1·47

118. The figures in the above statement show that from the month of February a large number of people sought relief and this number increased every day. However owing to the timely rainfall in June, it has now considerably diminished, it being 1,656 persons on the 18th. of June 1892.

119. For the convenience of people congregated on the works from distant villages, huts were erected on well drained rising grounds, and supply of pure water was also made there. The Medical officer and the Vaccinator of each Tàlukà were directed to visit these camps every week. and the sick persons were carefully attended to.

120. The following are the works that were specially started for granting relief :–

No	Name of work.	Estimated cost.			Amount spent.		
	Táluká Térdal ..	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Tèrdal Water Works	25,058	0	0	21,404	0	0
2	Jerigiri Tank clearance.	6,982	0	0	4,482	0	0
3	Faridwádi Tank Do.	367	0	0	140	0	0
	Táluká Miraj–Pránt.						
4	Sángli well.	6,874	0	0	875	0	0
5	Kavaláp ur Water Works	15,766	0	0	15,506	0	0
	Táluká Kuchi.						
6	Kundaláp ur Tank.	18,739	0	0	11,374	0	0
	Táluká Shirhatti.						
7	Shettigiri Tank.	50,000	0	0	8,718	0	0
	Total . . .	123,286	0	0	62,494	0	0

121. It will not be out of place to describe briefly some of these works which are more important than the rest.

(a) The Tèrdal Water Works will supply fresh spring-water to the town. The water has been brought by means of iron pipes from a living spring about two miles distant from Térdal. This town is 500 years old and the people had, for so many years, to depend for drinking water upon a small tank which served as a reservoir for collecting rain-water. This water generally got spoilt and contained worms and impure matter. The substitution of fresh and pure supply of water for this tank-water will be a perpetual boon to the inhabitants.

(b) The Jerigiri, Kundalàpur, and Shettigiri tanks are irrigational works. The last named tank is the biggest of the three, being 425 acres in extent, and is calculated to irrigate 1,225 acres of land. The Kundalápur tank has an area of 22 acres and is expected to water 150 acres of land. It will also be useful to the wells in its vicinity by reviving the springs in them. The Jerigiri tank is of comparatively small dimension, being only 8 acres in extent, and will be able to supply water to 50 acres of land.

(c) The Kavalâpur Water Works will supply water to the village of Kavalàpur containing 4,640 inhabitants. The water is brought from the springs under the bed of a Nulla near Kákadwádi. This is the same water which it is under contemplation to bring to Sángli. This work may be considered as the first step towards the commencement of the Sángli Water Works Project. It will also give additional means to ascertain accurately the discharge of the springs and judge correctly whether the project will be feasible or otherwise.

122. The second measure adopted to relieve the distressed was the advancement of Tagái.

123. The following sums were granted as Tagái in the Tàlukàs mentioned opposite to each of them :—

Miraj-Pràut	Rs.	3,850
Kuchi	,,	3,690
Térdal	,,	2,300
Shirhatti	,,	4,828
Total		14,668

124. Of these a very large amount has been given for sinking new wells or repairing old ones; and about Rs. 1,043, for buying fodder. Applications for Tagâi for purchasing seeds have been received with the setting in of the rainy season, and it is intended to set apart a considerable amount for this purpose.

125. The Sowârs and the village servants have also been given advances and they amounted to Rs. 2,567.

126. The other two measures call for no remarks. It may, however, be mentioned that the revenue collections of the year were much more than were anticipated. The ryots were given time to pay their instalments, before the expiry of which they all paid them without the State having resorted to compulsory processes. The arrears that now remain to be collected are from such persons as have no means for paying them unless recovered by sale of their lands. But considering the successive unfavourable seasons it was deemed expedient not to have recourse to this extreme measure, and the recovery of the arrears, therefore, had to be postponed till the next harvest.

Effects of Famine.

127. The rigour and hardships of this famine were less severe than those of its predecessor. The area affected by it was considerably small. The supply of food-grains from other parts of the country came in abundance. Not only was there no death from starvation but few people in emaciated or half starved condition were met with. The opening of relief works in seasonable time, and private works gave ample occupation to the labouring classes, who thereby escaped destitution. The employment of these men on relief works had a salutary effect upon their conduct in as much as it was throughout the year peaceful and law-abiding and consequently there was no increase in the number of heinous crimes.

128. Few people emigrated from the State for good. At the commencement of the famine a number of persons from each of the affected Tâlukâs had gone to the Berars or Mallâd in search of employment or with the hope of finding forage for their cattle. They all generally found employment and earned sufficient for their subsistence during the harvest time. When the work of reaping in those districts was over they had to return to their native places. Thus their emigration was temporary and was not unusual, as every year such emigration takes place though not on such a large scale as it was done during this year.

129. There was a general want of fodder. The Karabi was sold at 25 or 30 pulies per rupee. It is said that the price of this article never rose so high in the memory of the oldest ryots. The inevitable consequence of the scarcity of fodder was that old and useless cattle perished or were sold at nominal prices. The permission for free grazing in the State Kurans and the advances made for the purchase of fodder served in a great measure to check mortality among cattle.

130. The supply of drinking water was very deficient owing to scanty rainfall for the last 3 years. In the Shirhatti Tàlukà cholera broke out in some villages by reason of the inhabitants having used impure water. But it disappeared with the copious downpours in May and June. With this exception the deficiency of drinking water did not cause any serious diseases to germinate.

131. Appendix XVI shows the agricultural stock, live and dead, in the State.

132. The following summary compares the stock of the year under report with that of the past year.

Agricultural Stock.	1890–91.	1891–92.
Cattle	135,926	137,703
Horses and ponies	2,250	2,344
Sheep and goat	82,859	80,239
Ploughs	13,185	13,530
Carts	7,593	7,493

Forest.

133. The total area under forest during the year under review was 57,401 acres 31 gunthás, of which 30,088 acres 32 gunthás belong to the Shàhàpur Tàlukà, 27,128 acres 25 gunthàs to the Shirhatti Táluká, and 184 acres 36 gunthás to the Kuchi Táluká.

134. During the year under review the forest-revenue was Rs.29,943-1-11 against Rs. 33,207 in the preceding year: and the expenditure came to Rs. 12,373 againt Rs. 9,158 last year.

Trade.

135. The expansion of trade in all its branches is going on imperceptibly with improvement of modes of communication in all places. The Bazars

of Sângli are appearing more and more crowded and active every day. Several traders from neighbouring towns, who have settled here, have been carrying on their business with greater profit and less inconvenience than elsewhere. The absence of octroi taxes induces the ryots from the surrounding country to bring their produce here for sale. If the same state of things continues, it is very likely that the town of Sángli will, at no distant date, become an emporium for this part of the country.

136. The principal articles exported during the year were Jowâri, Gram, Jaggery, Ghee, Tobacco, Termeric, and brass utensils.

137. It is said that a large quantity of gold was exported this year from Shàhàpur to Bombay. The excessive price to which gold has now risen encouraged many well-to-do people to convert their gold ornaments into hard cash. The imports of the State remained in *status quo*, and call for no comment.

138. The local industries are confined to weaving cloth and coarse blankets, making silver and brass utensils. In Sháhápur, an adventure has been made for manufacturing iron safes, and in Sàngli for tricicles. It is doubtful whether either of these enterprizes will be paying to its projector, considering the quality of the articles they produce.

Public Works.

139. The total expenditure on Public Works during the Fasli year 1301 was Rs. 137,470 against Rs. 103,162 in the previous year.

140. The following statement shows separately the amount spent from State Funds and Local Funds:–

Item.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Expenditure.	114,338	6	9	23,131	11	6	137,470	2	3

141. The outlay on each main head was as follows:—

	Rs.
Communication	21,424–12– 7
School-houses	9,626– 4– 2
Dharmashàlàs	10,482– 7– 4
Other buildings	20,489– 4– 8
Water-supply	65,590– 1– 0

Road-side trees	...	...	1,560– 7– 8
Miscellaneous	...	...	434– 6–10
		Total ...	129,607–12– 3
Establishment	...	...	7,862– 6– 0
		Grand Total ...	137,470– 2– – 3

142. Among the large works completed or undertaken may be noted the following :—

Special repairs to the			
Sàngli Miraj Road.	...	...	3,410
Malléwádi Marawadé Do.	...	...	1,229
Belgaum Panchagaon Do.	...	...	3,649
Shirhatti Mundargi Do.	...	...	4,025
Shirhatti Gadag Pálá Do.	...	...	1,750
School-houses at			
Térdal ...	...	... ...	5,199
Shirhatti (for girls)	...	... ...	1,172
Belhatti ...	...	... ...	1,056
Dharmashálás at			
Kèrèwàdi ...	...	... ...	1,636
Shàhàpur ...	...	... ...	6,258
Banikope ...	...	... ...	1,926
Other Buildings.			
Sángli Market...	...	... ...	2,965
Tèrdal Màmlèdàr's Cutchery		... ...	2,462
Cattle shed for the State animals at Karnàl			... 1,392
Water Supplies			
Kavalápur Water Works...		... ...	15,506
Kundalápur Tank ...		... ...	11,375
Térdal Water Works ...		... ...	21,404
Jerigiri Tank ...	...	... ...	4,482
Shettigiri Tank ...		... ...	8,713

CHAPTER V—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

143. Appendix XVII shows the details of income and expenditure of the State for the year of report.

144. The gross receipts and disbursements for the year of report, as compared with those of the previous year, were as given below:—

Year.	Opening Balance.	Receipts, including Inâm adjustments.	Disburse-ments, including Inâm adjustments	Closing Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fasli 1300 (1890–91)	967,827	1,058,654	989,872	1,036,610
Fasli 1301 (1891–92)	1,036,610	1,033,741	1,060,748	1,009,602

145. The decrease in the closing balance is chiefly due to less receipts under land revenue and more expenditure under the heads of Pâgá, Public Works, and Loans, Advances &c.

146. The subjoined statements show the receipts and expenditure for the year under report.

Receipts.

No.	Items.	1890–91. Rs.	a.	p.	1891–92. Rs.	a.	p.
	Opening Balance ...	967,827	15	1	1,036,610	0	9
1	Interest on invested Capital ...	20,441	4	9	20,056	3	5
2	Land Revenue ...	577,065	4	4	511,773	7	11
3	Sâyar, Abkâri, Octroi ...	29,607	10	5	32,739	0	6
4	Stamps ...	58,981	5	0	72,151	8	0
5	Registration ...	11,816	9	0	11,943	4	0
6	Law and Justice ...	19,283	5	3	24,051	6	2
7	Jails ...	1,081	6	2	857	14	0½
8	Pâgá ...	1,328	5	0	1,343	11	3
9	Educational Department ...	17,520	14	6	18,158	15	8
10	Forest do. ...	24,077	8	10	29,907	1	10
11	Miscellaneous ...	26,114	13	1	16,504	0	2
12	Loans, Advances, Debts, and Deposits ...	36,835	9	11½	63,741	0	4
13	Local Funds ...	41,631	10	9	36,325	2	11½
14	Inâm adjustments ...	192,268	8	10	194,188	9	4
	Total ...	1,058,654	3	10½	1,033,741	6	1
	Grand total, including Balance ...	2,026,482	2	11½	2,070,351	6	10

Receipts.

1. The decrease is small and requires no explanation.
2. Decrease due to less collections of land revenue on account of failure of crops in the Miraj-Prânt, Kuchi, Terdal, and Shirhatti Tâlukas owing to the scanty rainfall during the year.
3. Increase due to arrears of the previous years being recovered.
4. Increase due to more litigation.
5. The increase being very small calls for no explanation.
6. Increase due to more suits being filed.
7. The decrease being small requires no remarks.
8. The increase being small requires no explanation.
9. Do. Do.
10. Increase due to more sale of wood.

11. Decrease due to less adjustments being made.
12. Increase due to more transactions.
13. Decrease due to less outstandings being recovered.
14. Calls for no remarks.

Expenditure.

No.	Item.	1890-91. Rs.	a.	p.	1891-92. Rs.	a.	p.
1	Amounts paid to other States	25,259	5	0½	25,260	11	6
2	Land Revenue including Administrative Department.	140,942	14	8½	141,412	5	9
3	Khàsgi Department	150,621	15	0	150,621	15	0
4	Págá	18,965	13	2	29,744	11	3
5	Cash Allowances and Assignments	54,392	8	3	55,154	15	7
6	Law and Justice..	20,757	2	1	22,735	7	4
7	Stamps	3,582	1	8	2,780	11	6
8	Registration	1,781	7	10	2,047	13	0
9	Jails...	6,497	13	0	8,058	7	6
10	Police	66,343	1	5	63,589	11	1
11	Medical Department	6,708	12	6	8,578	8	7
12	Public Works Department.	86,107	8	4	1,21,992	12	4
13	Educational Department...	31,030	8	10	30,702	2	6
14	Forest Department	5,417	13	0	5,541	6	7
15	Refunds	5,514	2	0	1,411	9	5
16	Miscellaneous	78,234	4	5½	79,595	9	2
17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits	64,363	5	3	85,126	3	9
18	Local Funds	30,583	0	10	32,205	4	0
19	Inam Adjustments	192,268	8	10	194,188	9	4
	Total ...	989,872	2	2½	1,060,748	15	11
	Balance at the close of the year ...	1,036,610	0	9	1,009,602	6	11
	Grand Total ...	2,026,482	2	11½	2,070,351	6	10

Disbursements.

1. Increase being too small calls for no remarks.
2. Do. Do.
4. Increase due to more money being spent on the purchase of fodder and gram.
5. Increase being too small requires no remarks.
6. Increase due to the appointment of a special Munsiff's Court for the Miraj-Prant Tàlukà.
7. Decrease due to less Stamp value being refunded.
8. Increase calls for no remarks.
9. Increase due to rise in the prices of food-grains and to the rise in the number of prisoners admitted into the jails.
10. Decrease due to no sum being spent on the purchase of arms and clothing.
11. Increase due to more sums having been spent on the purchase of medicines.
12. Increase due to the opening of Relief works.
13. Decrease being small requires no remarks.
14. Increase too small to call for any remark.
15. Decrease due to less sums having been refunded.
16. Increase too small to require any remarks.
17. Increase due to more transactions and to the large amounts given as Tagài.
18. Increase due to more sums having been spent on Local Funds works.
19. Increase due to more adjustments having been made.

147. The balance on the 1st. April 1892, invested in Government securities, was Rs. 381,900 as in the previous year.

148. The amount of Tagài granted to the ryots for sinking new wells

and repairing the old ones and for improving their lands, was Rs. 14,668 during the year under report against Rs. 700 last year.

CHAPTER VI— VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

149. There were six dispensaries open during the year. Two of them were in the charge of medical Graduates, and others, in that of passed Hospital Assistants. There are two trained Midwives engaged by the State for the benefit of the female class of patients.

150. The following table gives the details of the work of the different dispensaries.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily Average.
	In-door.	Out-door	Discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining.		
Sàngli	8	9,398	8,961	296	11	138	5,570	85
Shàhàpur	...	10,899	9,559	1,247	...	93	2,964	125
Shirhatti	4	6,605	6,277	294	11	27	1,007	46
Mangalvédhé	3	8,077	7,701	305	6	68	780	89
Kavathé Mahánkal	...	5,298	5,045	217	2	34	806	38
Tèrdal	...	3,562	3,369	153	10	30	762	37
Total ...	15	43,839	40,912	2,512	40	390	11,889	429

151. During the year 6 major and 1,240 minor operations were performed.

152. The following table shows the number of births and deaths during the year as compared with the last year.

	1890–91.	1891–92.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	8,200	8,566	366	...
Deaths	5,721	5,883	162	...

153. Public health.— General health of the public was fair throughout the year.

154. Cholera appeared in all the Tàlukas except Térdal. It commenced in June in the Mangalvèdhà Tàlukà and disappeared from the State in November 1891. It reappeared in February 1892 in Shirhatti and ceased there early in June last, but has been still lingering in other parts of the State. The shirhatti Tàlukà, which felt the want of drinking water suffered most. The total

number of affected persons was 601 of whom 253 died, and 348 recovered.

155. The disease prevailed in all the Tálukás of the State. There were in all 364 attacks of which Sháhápur Táluká alone contributed 135. The number of fatal cases was 26.

Small-Pox.

156. This disease first came to be known in this part of the country two years ago. Like cholera it seems to have begun to make its visitation annual, but it is not so universal. This year it was of a severer type than in the year before, causing greater mortality. Terdal and Kuchi Tàlukàs suffered most from it.

Influenza.

Vaccination.

157. This important work was carried on by seven Vaccinators and the Medical officers in charge of State dispensaries, as in the previous year. The vaccinators' work is examined by the Inspector of Vaccination and the Chief Medical Officer, Sángli.

158. There were in all 8,633 primary operations of which 7,859 were successful, 123 failed, and the result of the rest is not known. Revaccination numbered 1,443, of which 811 were successful, 203 unsuccessful, and in 429 cases the result was not known. There was an increase of 788 operations over last year.

159. The following table shows the amount of the work performed by each vaccinator with its results:—

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1890-91.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1891-92.	Result.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1890-91	1891-92	1890-91.	1891-92.
Hospital Assistant, Sángli.....	571	638	463	540	6	11
Medical Officer, Sháhápur.....	352	575	240	455	28	20
Medical Subordinate, Shirhatti...	234	252	179	199	30	47
Medical Subordinate Mangalvédhé	483	500	397	421	15	4
Medical Subordinate Kavthé-mahánkál ...	104	25	98	23	6	...
Medical Subordinate Térdal.....	316	250	262	227	9	9
Miraj-Pránt Vaccinator.....	1,608	1,641	1,530	1,518	10	13
Sháhápur. do.....	1,445	1,819	1,440	1,581	17	99
Mangalvédhé do.....	962	1,050	855	951	38	3
Kavthé-mahànkál Vaccinator.....	999	1,032	833	897	31	26
Shirhatti Vaccinator.....	586	783	535	649	10	45
Do. do. No. II	597	709	384	464	62	28
Térdal do.....	1,331	802	912	745	34	21
Total ...	9,288	10,076.	8,098	8,670	296	326

160. Human lymph is used in the State for vaccination. As it is

supplied by arm-to-arm process, vaccinators find it difficult to obtain it, and their work is sometimes retarded from failure to secure it in time. People often, for fear of injury, object to its being extracted, and it is not seldom that local influence is made use of or in some cases even a little force is resorted to in making them withdraw their objection. Sometimes the persons selected for taking lymph happen to be diseased, and the vaccinator unconsciously transmit the seeds of that disease into the bodies of other persons. It is, therefore, this system of arm-to-arm vaccination that has proved a great drawback to the extension of vaccination work, and has, in spite of its beneficial results, so patent to every one, created an aversion for it in the masses. These things could easily be avoided by the substitution of cow-lymph for the human lymph. There is no doubt that it will be very costly for a single State to maintain the establishment for preparing cow-lymph. But if several States combine together for this benevolent purpose, animal vaccination will easily be introduced into those States without much cost and to the great benefit and comfort of the people. It is also an admitted fact that cow-lymph is superior in many respects to human lymph.

161. The cost of the vaccination establishment was Rs. 2,836—12—3.

162. Sanitation has been well looked after by Municipalities in Municipal districts, and by Talukà officers in small villages.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

163. The following statement shows the number of State schools and scholars as compared with those in the preceding year.

Number.	Description of School.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls.		Daily average attendance.
		31st March 1861.	31st March 1862.	
1	High School.	227	231	195
3	Anglo-Vernacular Schools. . .	113	130	96
58	Vernacular Schools.	4,190	4,217	3,018
8	Night Schools.	339	342	218
5	Girls' Schools.	253	304	181
1	Police School.	26	22	12
4	Sanskrit Schools.	82	80	60
80	Total ...	5,230	5,326	3,780

164. There were 80 schools of all descriptions at the close of the year under review against 79 in the preceding year. The attendance at them was 5,326 against 5,230 last year. Two new schools were opened,

while an old one was closed during the year for want of attendance. Thus there was an increase of one school and 96 scholars over last year.

165. Besides the State Schools shown above, there were 21 private schools giving instruction to 663 pupils. Thus there were, in all, 101 schools providing instruction for 5,989 children. The percentage of children under instruction to the population of the State is 2.5.

166. The above statement shows that education in the State has been making steady progress. The increase every year in the number of State schools shows that every care is being taken to place education within the reach of the masses.

167. The Sángli High School sent up 11 boys for the Matriculation Examination of whom only 1 passed.

168. The Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Shâhápur was elevated to the First Grade giving instruction upto the 5th. standard. This measure was greatly appreciated by the people of Shâhàpur but has involved an additional expenditure of Rs. 1,020 a year. It has been now attended by 89 scholars.

169. An English Class teaching upto the 3rd. standard was attached to the Rabkavi Vernacular School.

170. A new Girls' School was opened at Terdal. It is attended by 57 girls, a fair beginning for a girls' school. A mistress has been placed in charge of it.

171. The cost incurred by the State on account of education was Rs. 34,871.

172. There are eight Public Libraries in the State.

CHAPTER VIII:—MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of Wild Animals and Snakes.

173. The State spent Rs. 68-2-0 in giving rewards for destroying wild animals.

174. No human life was reported to have been destroyed by wild animals; but 9 deaths were caused by snake-bites.

The State Records.

175. The Huzur, and Tàlukà records of recent years have all been arranged. The ordinary establishment of the Huzur Record were not able

to do much in the way of indexing the records of old times.

Printing Press.

176. There are two presses in the State, one at Sàngli belonging to the Durbàr, and the other at Shàhàpur owned by a private individual. The State press publishes every month the official Gazette and prints forms &c. for the use of the several offices in the State.

177. The press at Shàhápur publishes a Maráthi weekly paper called 'Vijaya'. It has also issued some Maràthi publications.

178. The State has sent one student to Poona for receiving instruction in the Medical Class there.

The Census.

179. The work of tabulating and abstracting the last census-results was at an end during the year.

180. The results of the census may be briefly stated here as follows.

(*a*) *Area, Houses and Population of the Sangli State.*

Division.	Area in square miles.	Occupied houses.	Population.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.
Sángli...	142	2,750	7,557	7,241	14,798
Miraj-Pránt		7,363	22,362	21,882	44,244
Kuchi...	185	4,831	14,638	14,734	29,372
Mangalvedhe	277	4,547	16,977	16,626	33,603
Terdal...	79	4,319	12,692	13,173	25,865
Sháhápur	86	7,584	26,202	26,255	52,457.
Shirhatti	314	7,469	19,130	19,476	38,606
Total ...	1,083	38,863	119,558	119,387	238,945

(*b*) *Variation in the enumerated population since the last census.*

Division	Total.			Males.			Females.		
	1891	1881	Variation.	1891	1881	Variation.	1891	1881	Variation.
Sángli.....	14,798	13,272	1,526	7,557	6,755	802	7,241	6,517	724
Miraj-Pránt.....	44,244	36,833	7,411	22,362	18,448	3,914	21,882	18,385	3,497
Kuchi.....	29,372	24,351	5,021	14,638	12,066	2,572	14,734	12,285	2,449
Mangalvèdhè.....	33,603	21,898	11,705	16,977	10,990	5,987	16,626	10,908	5,718
Térdal.....	25,865	22,098	3,767	12,692	10,579	2,113	13,173	11,519	1,654
Sháhápur.....	52,457	44,069	8,388	26,202	22,195	4,007	26,255	21,874	4,381
Shirhatti	38,606	34,311	4,295	19,130	17,004	2,126	19,476	17,307	2,169
Total ...	238,945	196,832	42,113	119,558	98,037	21,521	119,387	98,795	20,592

(c) Distribution of the population according to religion.

Division.	Total Population.			Hindu.			Musulman.			Jain.			Christian		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sângli...	14,798	7,557	7,241	11,755	6,009	5,746	2,057	1,043	1,014	927	460	467	59	45	14
Miraj—Prânt ...	44,244	22,362	21,882	36,507	18,381	18,126	2,408	1,288	1,120	5,329	2,693	2,636	..	..	..
Kuchi...	29,372	14,638	14,734	28,038	13,960	14,078	938	478	460	396	200	196	..	..	..
Mangal-védhé ...	33,603	16,977	16,626	31,296	15,817	15,479	2,155	1,083	1,072	150	75	75	2	2	..
Térdal.	25,865	12,692	13,173	18,677	9,221	9,456	2,327	1,192	1,135	4,858	2,276	2,582	3	3	..
Shâhâ-pur.....	52,457	26,202	26,255	47,933	23,921	24,012	3,517	1,781	1,736	863	430	433	144	70	74
Shirhatti	38,606	19,130	19,476	35,040	17,334	17,706	2,964	1,477	1,487	602	319	283	..	..	..
Total..	238,945	119,558	119,387	209,246	104,643	104603	16,366	8,342	8,024	13,125	6,453	6,672	208	120	88

181. The results show that there is an increase of 42,113 souls over the population enumerated in 1881. This is an additional testimony to the prosperity of the State.

182. The thanks of the State are due to Mr. V. B. Bâvadèkar of the Kolhâpur Durbâr, under whose careful supervision the tabulation work was completed with great accuracy and correctness.

Conclusion.

183. The above is a plain tale of the past year's work. Though the year was entered upon under inauspicious circumstances, yet the results narrated in the foregoing pages show that it was a year of progress and development. The famine, or to speak more accurately, the scarcity could make little or no impression upon the administration in general; the various departments at work showed steady signs of improvement; the financial position of the State was not much affected, and the large outlay it made in starting extensive Public Works has been more than repaid looking to the number of lives it has been able to save from starvation. In this respect as well as in other questions of great moment, the State continued to enjoy, as in previous years, the benefit of your advice and support, and I am desired to express here the Chief's sense of gratitude for it. I am further desired to add that acknowledgments are also

due to Major Wray and Captain Schneider for their sympathy and courtesy towards the Chief, and for the good advice received from them from time to time in conducting the administration of the State.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. N Vaidya,

State Káŕbhári, Sàngli.

Through the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Maráthá Country.

List of Statements accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1891–92.

1. Political Relations of Native States.
2. Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.
3. Civil Divisions.
4. Population.
6. Strength of Police.
7. Working of the Police.
8. Stolen Property.
9. Crimes and their nature.
10. Working of the Magistrates' Courts.
11. Appeals in Criminal Cases.
12. Prisoners and Jails.
13. Nature and Value of Civil Suits.
14. Execution of Decrees.
15. Registration of Documents.
16. Agricultural Stock.
17. Income and Expenditure.

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Karbhari, Sangli.

APPENDIX. I

Political relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money. Amount.	Tribute in Men or Money. To whom payable.	Estimated Population.	Schools	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been Vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal Articles of production, Manufacture and Mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sangli	Rs. 135,000 a. 0 p. 0	To the British Government.	238,945	80 State Schools. 21 Indigenous Schools.	5,989	10,076	Diseases of the stomach and intestines, skin diseases fevers, diseases of lungs and eyes.	Rs. 10,33,741 a. 6 p. 1	There is no military force.	Not levied.	Production:- Jowari, wheat gram, cotton, and rice. Manufactures:- coarse country cloth, lugadis and dhotis. Mines:- None.

APPENDIX II.- Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts.

Number.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Dhundirao Chintáman alias Tátyá-Sáhéb of Sàngli.	Sàngli.	1 st Class Sardàr.	Brâhman Hindu.	54	Educated by a private tutor at Sàngli; knows his language 'Maráthi' and has a very slight knowledge of English.	Is the head of the Sàngli State.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption.	Is a Patvardhan Chief. There is no fixed rule in his family about Primogeniture.	None.	
2.	Ganpatrao Vináyak alias Bábásáhéb of Sángli.	Pooná. ...	Son and heir to the late Vinàyàkrao Ganesh alias Bhau Sáhéb of Sàngli.	Do. ...	51	Has been well educated at the Belgaum Sardars' High School, understands Maráthi well and has a fair knowledge of English.	Has no employment, and resides at Poona.	No Sanad authorizing adoption.	Do. ...	Two grandsons.	Had two sons, one was given in adoption and is the Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch); and the other died at Bârâmatti during the year, 1891—92.

B. N. Vaidya,

State Kárbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control 1891–92.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Chief Towns With Populations.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in Miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in Miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total Cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
													Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Southern Marâtha Country	Sângli	7	1,083	238,945	Sângli	14,798	307	6	27	37	10	436 Foot. 54 Mounted.	58,254 0 0	511,773 7 11	1,033,741 6 1	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Native States 1891–92.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited Houses.	Population																	Total Non-agricultural Males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square Mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists or Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Total male Agriculturists, including Landlords, Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers.			
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians and other Mixed Races.	Natives.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Southern Division	Sângli	38,863	72,817	74,937	46,741	44,550	238,945	221.4	6	1	201	209,246	16,366	.....	13,125	.....	.....	47,138	25,079	Marâthi and Canarese.	27 Immigrated. 0 emigrated.

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kàrbhàri, Sángli.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1892.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By Money Rewards	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
Police Inspector.	1	84-6-0	1,012-8-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	The amount shown under total expenditure represents the fixed cost of the establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred.
Chief Constables.	7	330-0-0	3,960-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
Constables of all grades, including the Swars. ...	482	4,766-0-0	57,192-0-0	4	11	...	13	2	196	40	
Total .	490	5,180-6-0	62,164-8-0	4	11	...	13	2	203	40	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhàri, Sángli.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1892.

Name of State	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (Columns 8 & 4).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92.	1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92.	1890-91	1891-92
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sángli...	600	625	376	394	359	362	195	204	160	155	51·9	52	54·3	56·5

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sàngli.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1892.

State.	Amount stolen.						Amount recovered.						Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.	
	1890-91.			1891-92.			1890-91.			1891-92.			1890-91.	1891-92
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		
Sàngli	18,586	7	1½	18,179	1	9	8,965	4	10½	12,105	10	8	48.2	66·5

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31*st March* 1892.

Number.	Description of Crime or offence.	Number of Crimes			Number of Cases disposed of during 1891–92.	Number of Cases undisposed of during 1891–92.	Number of Persons apprehended.	Number of Persons convicted.	Number of Persons sentenced to							Number of Persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.									Remarks.
		Balance on 1st April 1891.	Committed during 1891-92.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Murder : Section 302, Indian Penal Code	1	1	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Culpable Homicide : Sections 304 and 304A, I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
3	Attempt to commit Murder : Section 307, I. P.C.	...	3	3	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Hurt : Sections 325, 326 and 335, I. P. C.	2	13	15	12	3	18	14	..	...	...	14	...	...	14	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	12	...	...	...	...
5	Kidnapping : Section 359, Indian Penal Code	3	...	3	2	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Rape : Section 376, I. P. C.	2	1	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Unnatural Offence : Section 377, I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
8	Theft : Section 379, I. P. C.	51	242	293	243	50	153	101	...	26	...	40	35	...	101	50	...	...	42	2	5	16	1	...	...	...	...	...
9	Theft in a building and House-breaking : Sections 380 and 454, I. P. C.	54	145	199	144	55	59	33	1	5	...	26	1	...	33	25	...	...	7	4	5	10	5	...	...	1	...	...
10	Robbery : Section 392, Indian Penal Code	4	5	9	5	4	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Criminal breach of trust: Sections 405 and 406, I. P. C.	3	32	35	26	9	12	4	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
12	Dishonestly receiving stolen property: Sec. 411, I. P. C.	1	5	6	6	...	10	9	...	8	...	1	...	...	9	1	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Mischief by fire: Sections 435 and 436, I. P. C.	36	85	121	83	38	10	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
14	House-breaking : Section 457, I. P. C.	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Miscellaneous	31	89	120	100	14	105	35	...	3	1	16	15	...	35	65	...	...	5	4	4	6	1	...	1	...	...	...
16	Offences under other laws	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	189	625	814	638	176	394	204	1	44	1	105	53	...	204	174	...	...	62	12	15	36	8	12	3	2	2	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Karbhari, Sangli.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and Offences dealt with in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1892.

Name of Court.	No. of Offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.						Total.		Persons Disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	In 1891-92.													
	1890-91.	1891-92.		Arrested by police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred		
District Magistrate	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Naib Kàrbhàri and First Class Magistrate	26	24	...	12	11	4	...	13	107	40	3	1	34	...	...	2	
First Class Magistrate, Sángli	52	49	...	34	8	38	...	4	74	84	37	20	22	5	...	...	
Do. Shàhàpur	202	169	4	92	14	249	...	7	377	366	103	166	90	4	...	3	
Second Class Magistrate, Miraj-Prant	58	68	7	37	7	67	1	...	137	119	34	53	31	1	...	...	
Do. Kuchi	60	67	...	39	12	56	3	3	109	113	21	47	43	2	...	...	
Do. Mangalvédhé	45	31	...	18	3	30	...	...	117	51	16	20	11	4	...	...	
Do. Térdal	47	55	1	35	10	58	...	2	96	106	21	42	38	4	...	1	
Do. Shirhàtti	74	75	...	28	3	71	...	1	148	103	41	8	50	4	...	...	
Do. Mhysàl	17	15	...	23	...	12	...	...	30	35	....	18	17	...	...	...	
Third Class Magistrate, Sàngli	27	20	1	15	1	14	...	...	61	31	7	5	19	...	...	...	
Do. Miraj-Prànt	11	8	...	3	0	11	...	...	17	14	2	8	4	...	...	...	
Do. Kuchi	38	38	...	6	3	52	...	...	63	61	14	39	8	...	...	...	
Do. Mangalvédhé	0	17	...	4	...	25	...	...	...	29	4	22	3	...	...	...	
Do. Térdal	9	16	...	3	...	32	...	....	23	35	7	26	2	...	...	...	
Do. Sháhápur	4	9	...	3	1	10	...	...	6	14	...	11	3	...	...	...	
Do. Shirhatti	56	46	...	7	1	84	...	...	141	92	69	5	18	...	...	...	
Do. Dodwád	11	17	...	2	...	21	...	...	19	23	6	10	7	...	...	...	
Total	739	725	13	362	74	834	4	30	1,530	1,317	385	501	401	24	...	6	

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1892.

State.	Tribunal.	Number of Appalications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																							
			Applications rejcted.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.		Referred.				Further enquiry, &c., orderded.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.															
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
Sàngli.	Huzur Court	37	...	...	...	...	46	47	26	22	10	38	5	8	12	13	11	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	District Magistrate's Court. ...	40	1	0	1	0	49	27	19	20	18	5	9	5	19	17	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...

B. N. VAIDYA,

State Kàrbhâri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1892.

Station.	Number of Prisoners.	Number of Prisoners: Remaining from last year	Number of Prisoners: Admitted during the year	Number of Prisoners: Total 1890-91.	Number of Prisoners: Total 1891-92.	Daily average in Jail. 1890-91.	Daily average in Jail. 1891-92.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year. 1891-92	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing Mortality among convicts in the Jail.
SANGLI JAIL.									Rs. a. p.	*4 Prisoners died in the Central Jail at Sangli.*
Tried Prisoners... ...	1	106	152	240	258	94	111	109	6,718 8 11	
Under-trial Prisoners.	1	4	124	113	128	7	5	2	135 7 0	
TALUKA LOCK-UPS.										
Tried Prisoners.										
Kuchi'	1	...	28	12	28	·03	·07	0	40 12 0	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	1	7	13	8	·89	·26	1	18 3 9	
Tèrdal	1	...	19	6	19	·18	·05	2	20 0 6	
Shàhàpur	1	18	56	68	74	·19	·15	8	167 15 8	
Shirhatti	1	...	19	21	19	·93	.05	...	71 12 6	
Mhaisàl	1	...	13	1	13	...	·04	...	30 15 6	
Dodwàd	1	...	1	3	1	...	·003	...	3 0 0	
Total ...	7	19	143	124	162	2·22	·623	11	352 11 11	
Under-trial Prisoners.										
Kuchi	1	4	47	46	51	·12	·13	...	93 9 7	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	...	17	35	17	·86	·34	...	20 9 3	
Tèrdal	1	...	68	8	68	·38	·18	2	65 4 3	
Shàhàpur	1	3	71	88	74	·23	·19	8	82 12 10	
Shirhatti	1	...	45	53	45	1·49	·12	5	77 13 0	
Mhaisál	1	...	22	2	22	...	·06	...	... ...	
Dodwàd	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	... ...	
Total ...	7	7	270	232	277	3·08	1.02	15	340 0 11	
Grand Total...	8	136	689	709	825	106·3	117.64	137	7,546 12 9	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kàrbhàri Sàngli.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Suits during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1891—92.								Suits disposed of in 1891—92.					Average duration.			Remarks
		1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.		Suits regarding Lands and houses, &c.	Suits for Money-transactions.	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	Number of Suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of Suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte*	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the File, &c.	Otherwise disposed of &c	Value.	Year.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.				
1	Nyáyádhish ...	6	9	6	2	12	11	3	1	9	10	50,000 0 0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	65 0 0	...	2	15	
2	Miraj-Pránt Munsiff	69	91	742	1816	811	1907	720	1793	91	114	180,278 10 8	183	1628	5	1408	362	27	19	...	682	399	33	679	193,677 2 2	...	3	28	
3	Munsiff, Northern Division ...	62	118	667	1181	729	1299	611	1206	118	93	76,748 12 8	181	996	4	968	201	10	2	...	307	393	35	471	78,659 11 5	...	2	12	
4	Do. Southern Division	91	80	722	1420	813	1500	733	1396	80	104	164,435 6 7	233	1184	3	1044	306	48	22	...	547	110	247	492	121,192 10 8	...	2	1	
5	Saranjámdár of Mhaisál	10	9	28	154	38	163	29	148	9	15	10,314 9 11	6	147	1	129	33	2	...	...	22	60	5	61	10,939 5 6	...	5	5	
	Total ...	238	307	2165	4573	2403	4880	2096	4544	307	336	481,777 7 10	604	3956	13	3549	892	87	43	2	1558	962	321	1703	404,533 13 9	...	3	5	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil-Work.— Results of Applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance. 1890-91.	Opening Balance. 1891-92.	Value of opening Balance for 1891-92.	Applications brought to the Register. 1890-91.	Applications brought to the Register. 1891-92.	Applications brought to the Register. Value for 1891-92.	Total. 1890-91.	Total. 1891-92.	Total. Value total for 1891-92.	Disposed of. 1890-91.	Disposed of. 1891-92.	Disposed of. Value for 1891-92	Closing Balance. 1890-91.	Closing Balance. 1891-92.	Closing Balance. Value of closing Balance for 1891-92.	Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1891-92. Below six months.	Below twelve months.	Above twelve months.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Nyáyádhish.	5	7	181,746 3 2	7	4	70,516 3 0	12	11	252,262 6 2	5	6	76,025 7 0	7	5	176,236 15 2	1	3	1	
2	Miraj-Prant Munsiff ...	69	43	18,100 12 0	847	880	86,429 7 1	916	923	104,530 3 1	873	875	87,789 10 10	43	48	16,740 8 3	20	11	17	
3	Munsiff, Northen Division.	38	47	11,597 14 10	418	455	43,240 6 10	456	502	54,838 5 8	409	468	44,169 9 0	47	34	10,668 12 8	18	7	9	
4	Munsiff, Southern Division.....	58	38	17,068 14 5	506	456	60,689 0 11	564	494	77,757 15 4	526	453	66,639 9 11	38	41	11,118 5 5	14	13	14	
5	Saranjámdár of Mhysál....	4	7	3,771 0 3	37	21	2,017 14 0	41	28	5,788 14 3	34	20	2,403 1 9	7	8	3,385 12 6	5	1	2	
	Total ...	174	142	232,284 12 8	1815	1816	262,892 15 10	1989	1958	495,177 12 6	1847	1822	277,027 6 6	142	136	218,150 6 0	58	35	43	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-registry office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Miraj-Prant.	1,199	1,204	654	649	264	328	3	2	1	...	277	225	1,214	1,193	346,497 9 2	324,448 7 2	4	10	3	4
2	Sháhápur.....	595	717	349	407	175	203	10	2	...	...	61	105	590	711	154,633 13 0	206,077 14 0	3	8	3	1
3	Shirhatti.....	243	239	78	95	134	127	...	...	1	...	30	17	242	236	53,374 0 0	47,377 0 0	1	2	...	1
4	Mangalvédhé	167	205	61	83	82	96	...	...	...	...	24	26	166	203	23,583 6 5	32,024 13 0	1	2	...	...
5	Kuchi.....	230	217	116	115	74	75	...	...	...	...	40	27	229	218	39,556 11 0	53,466 14 10	...	2	3	...
6	Térdal.....	387	318	207	198	117	77	1	1	1	...	61	42	386	317	86,190 14 0	78,761 1 8	1	1	...	...
7	District registery office..	1	6	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	30,000 0 0	852 0 0	...	...	...	1
	Total ..	2,822	2,906	1,466	1,550	846	908	14	5	3	..	493	443	2,828	2,883	733,836 5 7	743,008 2 8	10	25	9	7

B. N. VAIDYA,

State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year 1891-92.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Other Cattle.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Miraj-Prânt ...	9,657	6,136	1,038	5,699	288	294	114	1,192	13,017	435	514	60	1,558	
2	Kuchi	9,960	7,215	1,486	2,813	156	284	110	122	20,210	919	1,340	12	612	
3	Mangalvédhé ...	10,198	8,588	862	2,302	161	209	86	131	13,985	496	854	6	530	
4	Tèrdal	3,947	2,762	301	1,591	111	106	29	183	5,431	371	283	32	602	
5	Sháhápur ...	10,455	8,951	2,651	6,058	104	57	21	54	7,179	3,041	529	45	1,873	
6	Shirhatti ...	15,563	10,588	1,803	5,068	91	83	40	329	20,417	3,971	777	78	2,085	
	Total.	59,780	44,240	8,141	23,531	911	1,033	400	2,011	80,239	9,233	4,297	233	7,260	

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APPENDIX XVII.—*Income*

INCOME.

No.	Heads of receipts.	1890–91.	1891–92.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	967,827 15 1	1,036,610 0 9		
1	Interest on invested Capital	20,441 4 9	20,056 3 5	... ...	385 1 4
2	Land Revenue ...	577,065 4 4	511,773 7 11	... ...	65,291 12 5
3	Sàyar, Abkàri, Octroi and other duties ...	29,607 10 5	32,739 0 6	3,131 6 1	... ...
4	Stamps	58,981 5 0	72,151 8 0	13,170 3 0	... ...
5	Registration	11,816 9 0	11,943 4 0	126 11 0	... ...
6	Law and Justice ...	19,283 5 3	24,051 6 2	4,768 0 11	... ...
7	Jails.	1,081 6 2	857 14 6½	... ...	223 7 7½
8	Pàgà.	1,328 5 0	1,343 11 3	15 6 3	... ...
9	Educational Department.	17,520 14 6	18,158 15 8	638 1 2	... ...
10	Forest Department. ...	24,677 8 10	29,907 1 10	5,229 9 0	... ...
11	Miscellaneous ...	26,114 13 1	16,504 0 2	... ...	9,610 12 11
12	Loans, advances, debts and deposits... ...	36,835 9 11½	63,741 0 4	26,905 6 4½	... ...
13	Local Funds... ..	41,631 10 9	36,325 2 11½	... .	5,306 7 9½
14	Inàm adjustment ...	192,268 8 10	194,188 9 4	1,920 0 6	... ...
	Total Receipts...	1,058,654 3 10½	1,033,741 6 1	55,904 12 3½	80,817 10 1
	Grand Total including Balance ..	2,026,482 2 11½	2,070,351 6 10		

and Expenditure.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1890-91.			1891-92.			Increase.			Decrease.		
1	2	3			4			5			6		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.
1	Amounts paid to other States.	25,259	5	½	25,260	11	6	1	6	5½	...	...	...
2	Land Revenue, including Administrative Department	140,942	14	8½	141,412	5	9	469	7	½	...	...	...
3	Khàsgi Department ...	150,621	15	0	150,621	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Págá	18,965	13	2	29,744	11	3	10,778	14	1	...	...	...
5	Cash Allowances and Assignments ...	54,892	8	3	55,154	15	7	262	7	4	..	...	...
6	Law and Justice ...	20,757	2	1	22,735	7	4	1,978	5	3	...	...	...
7	Stamps	3,582	1	8	2780	11	6	...	...	...	801	6	2
8	Registration... ...	1,781	7	10	2,047	13	9	266	5	11	...	...	...
9	Jails	6,497	13	0	8,058	7	6	1,560	10	6	...	...	...
10	Police	66,343	1	5	63,589	11	1	...	...	...	2,753	6	4
11	Medical Department...	6,708	12	6	8,578	8	7	1,869	12	1	...	...	...
12	Public Works Department.	86,107	8	4	121,992	12	4	35,885	4	0	...	...	...
13	Educational do ...	31,030	8	10	30,702	2	6	...	...	...	328	6	4
14	Forest do ...	5,417	13	0	5,541	6	7	123	9	7	...	...	...
15	Refunds	5,514	2	0	1,411	9	5	...	...	...	4,102	8	7
16	Miscellaneous... ...	78,234	4	5½	79,595	9	2	1,361	4	8½	...	...	...
17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits.	64,363	5	3	85,126	3	9	20,762	14	6	...	...	...
18	Local Funds	30,583	0	10	32,205	4	0	1,622	3	2	...	...	...
19	Inàm Adjustments ...	192,268	8	10	194,188	9	4	1,920	0	6	...	...	...
	Total ...	989,872	2	2½	1,060,748	15	11	78,862	9	1½	7,985	11	5
	Balance at close of year	1,036,610	0	9	1,009,602	6	11						
	Grand Total ...	2,026,482	2	11½	2,070,351	6	10						

B. N. VAIDYA,

State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

SANGLI: PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR THE

YEAR 1892-1893.

No. 340 of 1893.

Kárbhári's offiee,

Sángli, 8th July 1893.

From,

The State Kárbhári, Sángli.

To,

Colonel C. Wodehouse, C. I. E.,

Political Agent,

Kolhápur and S. M. Country.

Sir,

I have the honour, by direction of the Chief of Sàngli, to submit an account of the Administration of the Sàngli State for the Fasli year 1302 ending 5th June 1893.

2. The usual Statements, as per enclosed inventory, accompany.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

3. The Political relations between the Government and this State continue to be as cordial as ever.

4. The Dudgaon question, referred to in para. 4 of last year's Annual Report, remained still undecided.

5. The Chief visited Chinchli to attend the Horse Cattle and Agricultural Show, held in February last, and had the honour of paying there a visit to, and receiving a return visit from, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

6. From the Chinchli Show, the Chief proceeded to Térdal, where the Opening Ceremonies of the "Wodehouse Water Works" were performed under the auspices of the Political Agent on 9th February 1893. This intersting function was gone through in a large Durbàr attended by people of various ranks and denominations. In opening the Water Works, Colonel Wodehouse said:—

"Tátyá Sáheb Chief of Sàngli, and gentlemen,

"I can assure you, sir, that I do not consider it at all a trouble to have made the journey here. On the contrary, I am very glad you have asked me to open the New Water Works, the beginning of which I witnessed last year. A hope was then expressed that they might be completed in my time; and by the exertions of Mr. Wàmanrao Tàmhankar, and Raosàheb Nàràyanrao Purandhare, this has actually come to pass; and I concur with you that both those officers deserve credit. Your Kàrbhàri, Rao Bahadur Vaidya, has, I know well, taken great interest in the scheme; and it is largely due to his initiative that it has been taken up and successfully carried through. You, Tàtyà Sáheb, heard, four days ago at Chinchli, His Excellency the Governor, expressing his satisfaction with the way in which last year's scarcity was dealt with by you and neighbouring Chiefs of the S. M. Country. Your State, which is the largest, was excelled by none in the practical arrangements made; and, when we talked it all over at the time, when it was certain that the crops in this part of the country would be almost a total failure, we agreed that this Tèrdal Water Scheme should be entered upon. I visited the place in January 1892 and found that your officials had already got the work well in hand; and I was struck by the business-like way in which operations were being conducted. Low wages were given, though somewhat in excess of Famine rates; as it was the idea of yourself and other S. M. Country Chiefs that if a work was to be well done, it was wise to keep the workers tolerably cheerful and robust. The result has been that you have, at the compartively small sum of Rs. 28,000, succeeded in bringing the water into the town. The reservoir and distribution arrangements will follow and cost another Rs. 12,000. The inhabitants of this ancient place will always have reason to bear your name in mind with gratitude; and their enthusiasm today shows that they feel it. I know you are about to do the same for your subjects in your Capital, Sángli, and there is no better way of leaving behind a name honoured for acts of such a nature. No extra taxation has been imposed and no contributions asked for. They are both instances of a Chief desiring to return to his subjects for their own benefit a portion of what they have provided from their earnings to him as their ruler."

"Both you and I, sir, have just come from a far larger and more impertant gathering at Chinchli. Every thing there, as far as I could

see, went off well; but before sitting down, I would like to thank you most cordially for the ready help you gave to myself and others who had the management of the affairs there. The resources of your State were freely placed at our disposal in the heartiest manner. And your friendly assistance to Kolhápur was most gratifying and reflects credit on yourself and Mr. Vaidya."

"At the close of your address, you desire that my name should be associated with the present undertaking. Since I have been Political Agent here nearly five years, I have not given my name to any particular work either in Kolhápur or the S. M. C. States. You, however, in the most friendly way insist on my doing so now; and, in deference to your wishes, so warmly expressed, I willingly accord my assent; and with your permission, will now proceed to open the "Wodehouse Water Works at Tèrdal."

7. On 11th February 1893 the Chief visited Rabkavi, a large village in the Térdal Táluká, where he received, and replied to, an address presented by the Local Municipality.

8. On 27th May 1893, the Chief attended the Durbàr held in honour of the Birth Day of Her Most Gracious Imperial Majesty, where he was specially invited by the Agent for the Sardárs to take part in the election of a candidate for a seat in the Legislative Council of the Bombay Government. This important franchise has been greatly appreciated by the Ruling Chiefs, as was evidenced by the activity they showed at the time of the election.

Changes in the Administration.

9. During the year under report the State lost, by the premature death of Ràosàheb Narsinh Govind Patwardhan, Naib Kárbhári, the services of an honest and energetic public servant. Mr. Patwardhan was in the State service for 22 years in various capacities and was held in great esteem by his superiors. He was succeeded in the office by Ràosàheb Bàlkrishna Hari Kánetkar, a senior Màmlèdàr in the State.

10. Mr. Bháskar Gopàl Desái was appointed an additional Munsiff as a temporary measure for assisting the Miraj-Pràut Munsiff whose file was heavier than usual. His appointment ceased on 31st March 1893.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey and Settlement.

11. During the year under report no work of Survey or Settlement was carried on.

12. The introduction of the Survey Settlement into twenty Inám villages, referred to in para. 9 of the last report, stood over pending completion of the Assessment Papers by the Survey Department.

13. One village in the whole State remained unsurveyed, and the Inàmdàr of another village that has been surveyed and assessed has declined to introduce the new rates into his village.

Waste lands.

14. The following table shows the area of culturable waste land in the different Tàlukàs of the State as compared with that of the last year:—

Names of Tàlukàs.	Extent of cultivable area		Taken up		Waste remaining at the end		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste.
	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	
Miraj-Pràntˆ							
1891-92 ...	25	34	1	10	24	24	.03
1892-93 ...	24	24	0	0	24	24	.03
Kuchi							
1891-92 ...	71	17	32	34	38	23	.03
1892-93 ...	38	23	0	0	38	23	.03
Mangalvèdhè							
1891-92 ...	191	38	166	0	25	38	.01
1892-93 ...	25	38	25	38	0	0	...
Tèrdal							
1891-92 ...	103	29	0	0	103	29	.23
1892-93 ...	103	29	0	0	103	29	.23

Names of Tàlukàs.	Extent of cultivable area	Taken up	Waste remaining at the end	Percentage of cultivable land lying waste.
Sháhápur				
1891–92 ...	306 34	28 30	278 4	.6
1892–93 ...	278 4	0 0	286 33	.7
Shirhatti				
1891–92 ...	4020 22	229 0	3791 22	2 .9
1892–93 ...	3791 22	96 15	3695 7	2 .9
Total				
1891–92 ...	4720 14	457 34	4262 20	.7
1892–93 ...	4262 20	122 13	4148 36	.7

15. The above table shows that the area of cultivable waste land at the end of the year under report was 4,149 acres as against 4,262 acres in the previous year.

16. At the close of the preceding year, there remained eight boundary disputes to be settled. Five new cases of the kind arose during the year under review, making the total 13. Of these, 4 were disposed of during the year, the closing balance being 9.

WARDS' ESTATES.

17. There were 20 Minors' Estates under management at the beginning of the year under report, as against 16 in the previous year. Ten new estates came under management during the year under notice, against four last year, making a total of thirty against twenty. The aggregate receipts of these Estates, including the balance in hand at the commencement of the year, were Rs. 75,841 against Rs. 53,599 last year; while the disbursements including the loans advanced amounted to Rs. 50,696 against Rs. 33,264 last year. The balance at the close of the year under review was Rs. 25,145 against Rs. 20,336 in the year before.

18. The following statement will show the financial position of each of the Minors:—

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning.		
					Rs.	a.	p.
1 & 2	Gangavá and Nágavá	18 & 13	Térdal ...	.....	622	11	8
3	Rámá bin Narsu Pátil	17	Kumathé ...	Sángli ...	117	13	5
4	Khángoundá Darigoundá Desái	22	Bambargè ...	.....	1,734	14	8
5	Kalláppá bin Chanbassápá	21	Shahápur ...	.....	38	4	8
6	Lakshmi wife of Joti Kangaràli	14	Belgaum ...	.....	2,517	2	5
7	Annà Siddàppà Desài	20	Halaingali ...	Térdal ...	561	15	6
8 & 9	Krishnábái and Bhágubái	18 & 8	Térdal ...	Do. ...	5,307	8	2
10	Iràppà bin Maharudráppà	15	Dodwàd ...	Dodwàd ...	1,114	8	2
11	Ambábái Shámrao Déshpándé	19	Shahàpur ...	.....	1,727	4	10
12	Rámachandra Krishna Kálè	19	Sàngli ...	Sángli ...	116	0	3
13	Shripád Krishna Aptè	18	Do.	Kolhápur ...	576	1	2
14	Ganapatrao Hariharrao Patwardhan ...	14	Bombay ...	Mangalvedhe	2,135	4	10
15	Dhondi Kom Dhondu Kumbhàr	12	Kuchi ...	.....	118	14	10
16	Nàràyan Vishwambhar Kulkarni	21	Kadoli ...	Shahápur ...	1,548	3	11
17	Náráyanrao Hari Patwardhan	15	Sàngli ...	Sàngli ...	1,187	4	0
18	Channavá Kom Basápá Khavatgi	17	Belgaum ...	.....	911	10	2
19	Chanbasayà Gurubasayá Mattad	15	Mádhali ...	Mádhali ...		.....	
20	Nágyá bin Fakirá Mathapati	22	Mágadi ...	.....		.....	
21	Sankavà father Basáppá	19	Yatanhalli ...	.....		.....	
22	Sidrámappá and ...	7	Budihál ...	.....		.....	
23	Gurujanyà ...	5		.....		.....	
24	Sankavà and ...	6	Biderhalli ...	.....		.....	
25	Devakavà Navali ...	8		.....		.....	
26	Lakshman Basalingappà Thubaki	12	Shahàpur ...	Shahàpur ...		.....	
27	Shripád Bábaji Shedbálkar	9	Térdal ...	Térdal ...	208	7	0
28	Krishni Kom Nàràyan and ...	16	Karnál ...	.....		.....	
29	Samindrá father Mahádu Kadam ...	6		.....		.....	
30	Appànnà bin Krishnà Chougulà	11	Mhaisàl ...	Mhaisàl ...		.....	
	Total. ...				20,544	1	8

Receipts.			Disbursements			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.			Area of Land under management.	
						In cash.			In Government securities.					
Rs,	a,	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	A.	g.
955	5	9	495	11	6	1,082	5	11	...	1,616	8	7	.....	
1,760	1	8	1,359	6	4	518	8	9	...	4,584	2	11	20	10
1,504	3	2	2,731	0	11	508	0	11	...	1,545	14	3	The village of Bambargè.	
12	10	0	.....			50	14	8	...	274	0	0	.....	
3,014	5	9	3,428	15	6	2,102	8	8	...	10,889	6	7	24	18
249	0	0	518	2	6	292	13	0	...	1,409	9	3	34	31
1,091	13	7	5,528	5	10	1,470	15	11	...	9,739	12	4	43	1
326	9	0	197	8	11	1,243	8	3	...	4,000	0	0	90	0
1,434	2	3	1,588	9	0	1,572	14	1	...	43,324	6	0	30	32
484	3	3	536	10	6	63	9	0	...	1,032	6	9	2	3
149	1	10	384	8	3	340	10	9	...	5,339	2	3	29	9
12,273	2	5	13,157	5	6	1,251	1	9	...	26,424	2	11	1,274	10
151	3	4	4	2	0	266	0	2	...	797	6	6	.....	
468	14	3	204	1	8	1,813	0	6	...	20	13	8	103	16
19,844	5	0	16,813	10	4	4,217	14	8	...	42,109	2	4	3,420	27
713	12	9	1,590	15	3	34	7	8	...	8,185	11	0	.....	
354	2	9	257	7	4	96	11	5	...	5,118	11	0	79	14
28	5	6	.....			28	5	6	...	65	6	0	36	25
330	6	3	160	10	10	169	11	5	...	1,831	0	0	100	22
61	7	6	50	0	0	11	7	6	...	2,526	5	0	66	24
4	1	0	.....			4	1	0	...	486	6	9	13	28
4,507	3	9	198	6	3	4,308	13	6	...	7,300	13	11	.....	
1,727	15	5	1,388	8	5	547	14	0	...	1,746	2	3	191	17
3,076	12	8	101	12	0	2,975	0	8	...	4,994	12	9	.....	
173	15	4	.....			173	15	4	...	12	4	0	7	27
55,297	4	2	50,695	14	10	23,110	4	6	...	185,924	7	0	5,568	34

19. Out of the total number of Minors under the care of the State, 17 are males and 13 females. Eleven of the male and one of the female Minors attend schools, and the progress they made in their studies during the year is reported to be fair. Two male and three female Minors are yet too young to attend school. The remaining four male Minors, having grown up, have commenced to follow their own vocations.

20. The management of the Estates of all the Minors is reported by the Nyàyàdhish to be satisfactory, their expenditure not exceeding their income.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

21. No new laws were introduced into the State during the year under report.

Military Force.

22. There is no Military Force in the State.

Police.

23. The Police Force consisted of the same number of officers and men of various grades as last year, viz.,

1	Police Inspector.
7	Chief Constables.
482	Constables of all grades including Savárs.
490	

24. Of the Foot Police, 106 were armed with smooth-bore muskets, and the rest with batons. The Savàrs were armed with swords and lances.

25. The ratios of the Police men to the area of the State, and to the population during the year were the same as last year, viz:—— 1 Police to 2 square miles and 1 Police to 488 souls.

26. The distribution of the Police Force was as given below:—

No.	Names of Tálukás.	Police men armed with		Savárs.
		Muskets	Batons	
1	Head-quarter, Sàngli	59	125	45
2	Sàngli-Town, ...	.....	27	.....
3	Miraj-Pràut	.....	19	1
4	Kuchi	8	21	1
5	Térdal	7	20	1
6	Mangalvèdhè	16	37	3
7	Shahàpur	7	44	2
8	Shirhatti	9	32	1
9	Dodwâd	.....	5	.....
	Total ...	106	330	54

27. Appendix VI will show the strength of the Police Force in the State, the cost required to maintain it, and the particulars of punishments and rewards given to the Police during the year of report. The total cost on account of the salaries of the Police Force including the Savárs, was Rs. 58,001, as against Rs. 58,254 last year.

28. The number of men, punished during the year under report was 16, of whom 2 were dismissed and 14 fined. The number of men, punished last year was 15. The conduct of the Police Force was, on the whole, fair throughout the year.

29. Out of the whole force, 201 men were able to read and write, and the rest were illiterate. The Police School gave instruction to 44 men in reading and writing.

30. During the year under report 76 men of this Department were under Medical treatment. Of these 67 were Police men and 9 Savárs.

31. The drill of the force at Sàngli was carefully attended to. The progress made by the Police Band was also satisfactory.

32. Appendices VII, VIII, and IX give the results of the working of the Police during the year under report.

33. The number of offences reported to the Police was 667, against 625 in the preceding year. There were 176 cases, remaining undisposed of with the Police at the close of the preceding year. The total number of Cases for Police investigation was therefore 843. Deducting from this number 407 cases, in which either no offence was found to have been

committed or in which the offences had been struck off from the register as being untraceable, the number of offences for Police investigation was 436. Of these 261 were brought before Magistrates by the Police, and the rest remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

34. The number of persons arrested by the Police during the year under report was 421, against 394 in the previous year. Of these 399 were sent to Magistrates for trial during the year. Of these 213 were convicted, 184 acquitted or discharged, and 2 remained under trial at the end of the year.

35. The percentages of convictions to arrested persons and persons sent for trial were respectively 50 and 53.4 against 52 and 56.5 in the previous year.

36. Appendix VIII shows the value of the property stolen, and the amount recovered by the Police, during the year under report.

37. The amount stolen during the year under report was Rs. 25,317 against Rs. 18,179 last year. The value of the property recovered was Rs. 13,759 against Rs. 12,105 in the preceding year. The percentage of recoveries of stolen property fell from 66.5 to 54.

38. Appendix IX gives the descriptions of crimes committed during the year under report, the number of cases disposed of, and the nature of punishments inflicted upon the accused involved in them.

39. One murder was committed during the year. Four persons were involved in the crime. They were all convicted by the Joint Sessions Judge but in appeal the Chief quashed the sentence of one of them, directed his release, and confirmed the sentence of the others. The Political Agent, in review, upheld the Chief's decision. The motive for the murder was family feuds.

40. There were 3 robberies reported to the Police during the year against 5 in the previous year. All the accused involved in them were discharged.

41. There was one dacoity committed at Bhálavani in the Mangalvèdhè Tâlukâ. As the Police were still tracing the offence and were not able to finish their enquiries at the close of the year, it has not been included in appendix IX. It may, however, be stated here that the Police succeeded in arresting 11 dacoits in the Sholàpur and Bijápur Districts. They

have lately been placed on their trial before the Huzur Court.

42. The punitive post established at Kusnál was withdrawn during the year under report. A new punitive post was imposed upon Yalawatti, a village in the Shirhatti Táluká, for the misconduct of the inhabitants. The crime of mischief by fire, was rife in the village. Since the establishment of the punitive post the crime was suppressed.

43. The property destroyed by fire was valued at Rs. 5,077 against Rs. 10,686 in the previous year. The cause of fire in nearly one-third of the cases was incendiarism. In the remaining cases the fire was accidental.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

44. The following Courts were at work during the year under report.

1	Huzur Court.
1	District Magistrate's Court.
3	Magistrates of the first Class.
7	Do. of the 2nd Class with powers of commitment.
8	Magistrates of the 3rd Class.

45. Appendix X shows the details of the work done by each of the Magistrates' Courts during the year under review.

46. The number of offences reported during the year was 769 against 725 in the previous year.

47. The number of accused persons, involved in the offences mentioned above, was 1,426 against 1,304 in the preceding year. Of the above number of accused persons, 399 were arrested by the Police, 92, arrested under warrants, and 935 appeared either voluntarily or in obedience to summonses.

48. Of the number of persons disposed of, 545 were discharged for want of proof, 445 were acquitted, 392 convicted, and 32 committed to the Court of Sessions. There remained 18 persons awaiting trial at the close of the year. Of these 15 are involved in one case only.

49. Of the 445 acquittals by the Courts, 362 were under section 345 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the offences being compounded. Deducting this figure from the whole number of persons acquitted, the number of actual acquittals was 83.

50. The fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 5,899 against Rs. 8,825 in the preceding

year. Fines realized amounted to Rs. 3,345.

51. There were 23 suicides (11 males and 12 females) and 64 accidental deaths during the year under review.

The Court of Sessions.

52. The number of Sessions Cases during the year of report was 17 against 18 last year.

53. The number of persons, involved in the cases tried by the Sessions Court, was 32, of whom 12 were convicted and 20 acquitted.

54. The punishments inflicted were as follows:—

Transportation for life	4
Imprisonment for 7 years and upwards ...	1
Do from 3 to 7 years	1
Do from 2 to 3 years	3
Do from 1 to 2 years	3
	12

Appellate Work.

55. Statement XI gives the particulars of the results of appeals disposed of by the two appellate Courts during the year under review.

56. Twenty-two appeals were preferred to the Huzur Court; in 9 cases, the sentences passed by the lower Courts were confirmed, in 8 cases, modified, and in 5, reversed.

57. Thirty-nine appeals were disposed of by the District Magistrate with the following results:—

Cases confirmed	27.
Do. modified	7.
Do. reversed	5.
	39

Extradition.

58. During the year of report the State made extradition demands in 15 cases, and received 15 persons from the British Districts, and 10, from the neighbouring Native States. Of these, 14 were convicted, 4, acquitted, and 7 remained pending trial at the close of the year.

59. The Sangli State surrendered 5 persons to the British Government and the other Native States.

JAILS.

60. There were one Central Jail at Sángli and seven Lock-ups at the different Tàlukà stations of the State during the year under report as in the previous year.

61. Central Jail:— There were 109 prisoners at the close of the preceding year, and 105 were admitted during the year under report as against 106 and 152 respectively in the previous year, thus making a total of 214 against 240.

62. The average daily attendance was 101 against 111 in the preceding year.

63. Of the 214 convicts, 95 were sentenced to less than 6 months' imprisonment, and the rest to above 6 months.

64. Of the total number of convicts, 8 were released on appeals, 104, on the expiry of sentence, and 2 died; while the rest i. e. 100 were undergoing their terms of imprisonment at the close of the year.

65. Under-trial prisoners:— The number of prisoners, remaining untried at the close of the last year, was 2, and 115 under-trial prisoners were received during the year of report, thus making a total of 117. Of these, 61 were convicted and sentenced, while 56 were discharged. No prisoner remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

66. The total cost of maintaining and clothing the tried and under-trial prisoners, amounted to Rs. 7,671, against Rs. 5,854 last year.

67. The male convicts were employed, as in the previous year, in State gardens, and on factory work; and the females, in grinding and spinning.

68. Three offences were committed against jail discipline during the year under report. The offenders were duly punished according to the Jail Rules.

69. The general health of the prisoners was good throughout the year, the sickness and mortality in the jail being represented by only 41 and 2 respectively, as contrasted with 106 and 4 respectively last year.

70. In the Lock-ups there were 11 convicted and 15 under-trial prisoners, at the commencement of the year. 125 convicts and 267 under-trial prisoners were admitted during the year, making the totals of 136 convicted, and 282 under-trial prisoners. The details in respect of these prisoners are given in appendix XII.

71. The average duration of under-trial prisoners, detained in the lock-ups, was the same as in the previous years.

Civil Justice.

72. There were 7 Civil Courts at work during the year of report as last year. A Special Munsiff was appointed also this year to assist the Miraj-Prànt Munsiff as noted in para. 10 of this report.

73. Appendices XIII and XIV show the particulars of the work done by these courts. The following summary is, however, given for easy reference.

74. The opening balance of suits, remaining undisposed of, was 336 against 307 last year. 2,498 new suits were instituted during the year, as against 4,573 in the previous year. Thus the total number of suits for disposal was 2,834 as compared with 4,880 last year. The decrease is due to a very large number of suits being filed during the preceding year in view of the new Limitation Rules being introduced in that year.

75. 2,482 suits were disposed of during the year as against 4,544 in the year before, the closing balances being 352 and 336 respectively.

76. The aggregate value of the subject-matter of suits instituted during the year was Rs. 307,427 against Rs. 481,777 in 1891-92.

77. Of the suits instituted during the year, 429 were for immovable property, 2,047, for money transactions, and 22, for other rights, the corresponding figures for the year before being 604, 3,956, and 13 respectively.

78. The following table shows the number of suits of each class filed in each of the Courts mentioned below.

Name of Court.	Suits for Immoveable Property.		Money Suits.		Suits for other rights.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93	1891-92.	1892-93.
Nyáyádhish...	1	2	1	3	...	...
Miraj-Pránt Munsiff.... ...	183	180	1,628	813	5	11
Munsiff, Northern Division....	181	124	996	444	4	...
Munsiff, Southern Division	233	121	1,184	752	3	11
Mhysál Saranjámdár's Court...	6	2	147	35	1	...
Total...	604	429	3,956	2,047	13	22

79. Classified according to the pecuniary values of the subject-matter of suits instituted, there were 1,917 suits under Rs. 100; 499 above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500; 57 above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000; 23 above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000; and 2 above Rs. 5,000.

80. The aggregate value of the subject-matter of suits, disposed of during the year, amounted to Rs. 304,657 against Rs. 404,534 last year.

81. The suits disposed of during the year were of the following descriptions:—

728	Ex-parte.
526	Compromised.
217	Struck off the file.
880	Contested.
131	Otherwise disposed of.
2,482	

82. The average duration of suits in the various Courts came to 3 months and 13 days as against 3 months and 5 days last year. The slight increase in average duration is attributed to some suits of long standing being disposed of during the year of report.

83. Besides his regular work, the Nyáyádhish disposed of 29 miscellaneous cases such as for certificates of heirship and administration.

84. The work done by the Civil Appellate Courts of the State during the year under report, as compared with that of the preceding year, is given in the subjoined statement:—

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Nyáyádhish...	28	27	250	349	278	376	251	343	27	33	46,935	73,567
Huzur Court...	42	30	80	101	122	131	92	103	30	28	27,780	43,256

Name of Court.	How Disposed Of										Average duration.					
	Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded.		Cases compromised.							
1	8		9		10		11		12		13					
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92			1892-93		
											Years.	months.	Days.	Years.	months.	Days.
Nyáyádhish.... ...	78	89	62	77	17	20	84	134	10	23	...	2	24	...	2	29
Huzur Court.... ...	54	61	3	13	2	4	22	19	11	6	1	...	20	...	9	22

85. During the year under report the number of appeals increased in the Nyáyádhish Court by 99, and in the Huzur Court, by 21. The Nyàyàdhish disposd of 343, and the Huzur Court 103 appeals.

86. The closing balance of appeals at the end of the year was 33 in the Nyàyàdhish Court and 28 in the Huzur Court.

Execution of Decrees.

87. The number of Darkhâsts that remained on hand at the close of the preceding year was 136 against 142 in the year before. 2,102 new applications were received during the year as against 1,816 in the preceding year. The total number of applications for execution of decrees before all the Courts was therefore 2,238 against 1,958. Of these 2,007 against 1,822 applications last year were disposed of, leaving a balance of 231 against 136.

88. Of the 231 applications remaining undisposed of at the close of the year under notice, 142 are of less than 6 months' standing, 33 are of more than 6 months' but less than 1 year's standing, and 56 are of more than a year's standing.

89. The aggregate value of applications for execution of decrees filed during the year, was Rs. 261,071 against Rs. 262,892 in the previous year. The aggregate value of property realized in the execution of Darkhásts during the year under report, was Rs. 305,738 against Rs. 277,027 last year.

90. The total receipts from stamps, process fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 42,921 during the year against Rs. 60,494 in the preceding year. The cost of the whole Department was Rs. 17,357 in the year of report against

Rs. 17,107 in the year before.

91. The Revenue Courts of the various Mámledárs disposed of 139 cases under Act III of 1876 against 125 last year. Of these, 36 cases were examined, on appeal or otherwise, and in two cases the decisions given by the Mámledárs were reversed by the Huzur Court. In the remaining cases the Mámledárs' decisions were confirmed.

REGISTRATION.

92. The working of the Registration Department will be seen from the appendix XV.

93. There were 7 documents remaining unregistered at the close of the preceding year. 2,789 new documents were presented for registration during the year against 2,906 last year. Thus there were in all 2,796 documents for registration during the year of report. Of these, 2,761 were registered, 10, rejected, and 25 remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

94. The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department during the year, as compared with the previous year, are shown in the following table:—

Description.	1891-92.			1892-93.		
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized
		Rs,	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1. Mortgages...	1,550	432,594	6,341	1,581	387,413	6,028
2. Sale-bonds...	908	252,431	3,496	830	255,241	3,507
3. Wills	5	1,512	27	9	...	73
4, Money-bonds...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Miscellaneous	443	60,024	1,659	369	44,048	1,104
Total ...	2,906	746,561	11,523	2,789	686,702	10,712
Add miscellaneous receipts.			235			505
Total ...			11,758			11,217
Deduct expenditure.			1,973			2,119
Net profit ...			9,785			9,098

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

95. The number of Municipalities in the State remains the same as in the previous year, i. e., 6.

96. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditures of the several Municipalities:—

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1892.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 31st March 1893.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sàngli...	7,421	13,432	20,853	9,481	11,372
Mangalvédhé... ...	3,081	4,811	7,892	2,912	4,980
Térdal...	20	3,811	3,831	3,224	607
Rabkavi...	745	4,387	5,132	3,831	1,301
Shàhàpur...	4,777	14,294	19,071	15,469	3,602
Shirhatti...	981	1,532	2,513	1,399	1,114
Total....	17,025	42,267	59,292	36,316	22,976

97. House-tax is the chief source of income in all the Municipalities in the State.

CHAPTER IV— PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

98. The monsoon began early during the year under report and was, on the whole, favourable. Owing to sufficient and seasonable rainfall the out-turn of crops, especially Kharip, was good throughout the greater part of the State. The following table shows the rainfall of each Tàlukà as compared with that of the preceding year, and the average of the past five years.

No.	Names of Tàlukás	1891-92		1892-93		Average of the preceding five years	
		Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents
1	Sàngli	17	91	39	41	23	08
2	Kuchi	12	80	36	86	18	89
3	Mangalvèdhè ...	17	88	35	19	20	45
4	Tèrdal	14	15	39	96	22	17
5	Sháhápur	29	69	61	59	43	85
6	Shirhatti	13	26	44	89	28	00

99. From the above table it will be seen that the rainfall of the year under review was generally much abve the average.

100. The comparative statement of the prices of food-grains in the different Tálukás is given below:—

Names of Tàlukàs.	Lbs. per Rupee					
	Jowàri	Rice	Wheat	Gram	Tur dàl	Bâjari
Miraj-Pránt						
1891–92	35	16	23½	25	21	35
1892–93	29	16	18	22	19	34
Kuchi						
1891–92	39½	16½	25	25	22½	35½
1892–93	36	17	21	22	21	37
Mangalvédhé ...						
1891–92	53	17	27	31	23½	34
1892–93	40	17	22	27	19	40
Tèrdal						
1891–92	37½	18	23	27	23	39½
1892–93	37	19	18	25	20	38
Sháhápur... ...						
1891–92	34½	19½	22	25½	22	36
1892–93	36	21	18	23	18	35
Shirhatti						
1891–92	48	19½	24	25½	25½	28
1892–93	48	22	20	23	19	38

101. Notwithstanding the favourableness of the season there was not much fluctuation in the prices of staple food-grains. The above table shows that the average prices for the year under report were higher than those in the preceding year. This is due to the fact that the period for which the average has been struck comprises 7 months of the preceding year of scarcity.

102. Fodder was very cheap during the year. Karbi was sold at 200 pulies per rupee as aginst 25 pulies in the previous year.

103. Wages for labour, which had fallen last year owing to scarcity, rose to their former level during the year under notice.

104. Appendix XVI shows the agricultural live-stock in the State during the year of review. The following summary is, however, given to compare the agricultural stock of the year with that of the year before:—

Agricultural Stock.	1891–92	1892–93
Cattle	137,703	117,627
Horses and Ponies	2,344	2,095
Sheep and goat	80,239	77,234
Ploughs	13,530	12,423
Carts	7,943	6,911

105. The decrease in the agricultural stock is due to the effect of the last year's bad season.

Forest.

106. The total Forest area during the year under report was 57,401 acres and 31 gunthas. It was distributed in three different Tàlukàs of the State as given below:—

No.	Tálukás.	Area of Forest.	
		Acres.	Gunthàs
1	Shàhàpur	30,088	10
2	Shirhatti	27,128	25
3	Kuchi	184	36
	Total	57,401	31

107. The total Forest revenue amounted to Rs. 29,465 during the year of report as against Rs. 29,943 last year. The expenditure incurred on account of this Department was Rs. 8,264 against Rs. 12,373 last year.

Trade.

108. Owing to the absence of Octroi taxes the trade in the State is flourishing in all its branches. The principle articles exported during the year under report were Jowâri, Gram, Jaggery, Ghee, Tobacco, Termeric, Chilly and Brass-pots.

Public Works.

109. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year under notice was Rs. 121,249 against Rs. 137,420 in the preceding year.

110. The following statement shows separately the amounts spent from State Funds and Local Funds on Public Works.

Item	State funds	Local funds	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Expenditure	102,439	18,810	121,249

111. The outlay on each main head was as follows:—

Head.	Amount Rs.
Communication	18,248
School-houses	7,246
Dharmashálás	2,192
Other Buildings	28,323
Water supply	55,663
Road-side Trees	2,141
Miscellaneous	117
Total	113,930
Establishment	7,319
Grand Total	121,249

112. Among the large works completed or undertaken during the year may be noted the following:—

Communication	Rs.
Kavathé--Kokalé Road (not finished)	7,294
Repairs to Belgaum Panchagaon Road	1,248
School-houses at	
Mànjardè	989
Tèrdal	5,173
Other-buildings	
Sángli Market	5,330
Water supply	
Sángli Well	2,942
Kavalàpur Water Works	6,327
Kundalàpur Tank	12,766
Special Repairs to Balagavadé and Vajrachoundé Dams...	1,257
Térdal Water Works	6,240
Jèrigiri Tank	2,482
Shéttigiri Tank	19,765

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

CHAPTER V—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

113. The income and expenditure in detail of the State for the year under report as compared with those of the last year are exhibited in the appendix XVII.

114. The gross receipts and disbursements for the year under review as compared with those of the year before were as given below:—

Year	Opening balance	Receipts including Inám adjustments	Disbursements including Inám adjustments	Closing balance
Fasli 1301 (1891–92) ...	1,036,610	1,033,741	1,060,748	1,009,602
Fasli 1302 (1892–93) ...	1,009,602	1,191,836	1,015,265	1,186,173

115. The increase in receipts is due to the fact that arrears of Land-revenue for the past year were recovered during the year.

116. The following statements show the receipts and expenditure for the year under report compared with those of the previous year:—

RECEIPTS.

No.	Items.	1891–92	1892–93.
		Rs.	Rs,
	Opening Balance.	1,036,610	1,009,602
1	Interest on invested capital.	20,056	...
2	Land Revenue.	511,773	670,330
3	Sáyar, Abkári	32,739	33,321
4	Stamps...	72,151	61,261
5	Registration	11,943	11,369
6	Law and Justice.	24,051	20,703
7	Jails.	858	712
8	Pàgà.	1,343	1,700
9	Educational Department.	18,159	18,702
10	Forest do	29,907	29,829
11	Miscellaneous...	16,504	19,143
12	Loans, Advances, Debts, and Deposits.	63,741	87,946
13	Local Funds...	36,325	44,650
14	Inám adjustments.	194,189	192,170
	Total ...	1,033,741	1,191,836
	Grand total including balance ...	2,070,351	2,201,439

1. The amount of the interest on invested capital was not credited in the accounts before the close of the year. It is to be credited, and the decrease under this head as shown above was therefore only a nominal one.
2. Increase is due to last year's arrears having been recovered.
3. The increase is small and requires no explanation.
4. Decrease due to less litigation.
5. The decrease is too small to require an explanation.
6. Decrease due to less Civil suits having been filed.
7. Decrease too small to call for an explanation.
8. Increase too small to require a remark.
9. Increase too small to require a remark.

10. Decrease too small to comment upon.
11. Increase due to more adjustments having been made.
12. Increase due to more transactions.
13. Increase due to outstanding balances having been recovered
14. Decrease is due to less adjustments having been made.

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1891-92	1892-93
		Rs-	Rs.
1	Amounts paid to other States	25,261	25,261
2	Land Revenue	141,412	131,328
3	Khásgi Department.	150,622	150,622
4	Págá	29,745	34,943
5	Cash Allowances	55,155	55,720
6	Law and Justice	22,735	20,685
7	Stamps....	2,781	3,486
8	Registration.	2,048	2,175
9	Jails	8,058	8,024
10	Police.	63,590	64,650
11	Medical Department	8,579	7,259
12	Public Works Department	121,993	108,442
13	Educational Department...	30,702	32,581
14	Forest Department.	5,541	10,990
15	Refunds...	1,412	5,022
16	Miscellaneous	79,596	73,524
17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits	85,126	58,434
18	Local Funds	32,205	29,949
19	Inám Adjustments...	194,189	192,170
	Total ...	1,060,749	1,015,266
	Balance at the close of the year ...	1,009,602	1,186,173
	Grand Total ...	2,070,351	2,201,439

2. Decrease due to some of the vacant places having been filled late in the year.
4. Increase due to purchase of horses.
5. Increase too small to require an explanation.
6. Decrease due to less sums on account of salaries having been disbursed.
7. Increase due to more stamp values having been refunded.
8. Increase being small calls for no remarks.
9. Decrease too small to require an explanation.
10. Increase due to new dress being given to the Police.
11. Decrease due to less sums having been spent on the purchase of medicines.
12. Decrease due to the closing of Relief Works.
13. Increase due to the opening of new schools and to the raising of 5 Rs. places to 6 Rs.
14. Increase due to more adjustments having been made during the year.
15. Increase due to more sums having been refunded.
16. Decrease due to less sums having been spent on the purchase of furniture.
17. Decrease due to less transactions and to less amounts being given as Tagái.
18. Decrease due to less sums having been spent on Local Fund Work.

19. Decrease due to less adjustments having been made.

117. The balance, invested in Government securities, on 1st April 1893 was Rs. 381,900 as in the preceding year.

118. The amount of Tagái granted to Ryots for agricultural purposes was Rs. 5,495 against Rs. 14,668 last year.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

119. The total number of dispensaries open during the year under report was 6 as in the previous year. Two of them were conducted by Medical Graduates and the rest by Passed Hospital Assistants. Two trained Midwives, one in the Sángli, and the other in the Shàhàpur Despensary have been engaged by the State to attend to female patients. The total number of patients treated in the dispensaries was 41,915 against 43,854 last year.

120. The following table gives the details of the work done by each of these dispensaries:—

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average attendance.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining.		
							Rs.	
Sángli...	...	8,737	8,344	309	5	79	5,344	81
Shàhàpur	2	11,417	10,241	1,066	15	97	3,232	122
Shirhatti	3	6,330	6,032	248	3	50	1,085	45
Mangalvèdhè	1	6,789	6,493	195	20	82	1,007	77
Kavathè Mahánkál ...	...	5,598	5,426	138	1	33	830	41
Térdal	...	3,038	2,861	135	5	37	750	33
Total ...	6	41,909	39,397	2,091	49	378	12,248	399

121. The diseases treated in these dispensaries during the year were diseases of the stomach and intestines, skin-diseases, fevers, and diseases of lungs and eyes.

122. Ten major and 1297 minor operations were performed during the year as against 6 major and 1240 minor operations last year.

123. The following table shows the number of births and deaths registered during the year as compared with last year.

	1891–92	1892–93	Increase	Decrease
Births ...	8,566	7,430	...	1,136
Deaths ...	5,883	5,817	...	66

124. Public health—General health of the public was fair throughout the year.

125. Cholera prevailed more or less in all the Tálukás of the State causing greater mortality than last year. There were 1,248 attacks resulting in 598 deaths. Last year the number of attacks and deaths were 601 and 253 respectively. The Sháhápur Táluká had the greatest number of these cases and Térdal the smallest.

126. Small-pox:—All the Tálukàs of the State were visited by Small-pox during the year under notice, but the distress caused by it was not as severe as last year, there being 175 attacks and 12 deaths this year, as compared with 364 attacks and 26 deaths in the year before.

Vaccination.

127. During the year under report, the Vaccination Establishment of the State consisted of 1 Superintendent, 1 Inspector and 7 Vaccinators. The Chief Medical Officer, Sàngli, is ex-officio superintendent of this Department.

128. Besides the vaccinators, the Medical Officers in charge of the dispensaries did the work of vaccination in the towns in which they were stationed.

129. During the year under review 8,CCO persons were primarily vaccinated and 1,518 re-vaccinated against 8,633 vaccinated and 1,443 re-vaccinated in the previous year, showing an increase of 75 in re-vaccinations. Out of 8,056 primary vaccinations 7,405 were successful against 7,859 last year. The number of unsuccessful cases was less than in the previous year, being 71 against 123. In 580 cases the results of the operations were unknown as the children were not brought for inspection. In re-vaccinations 456 cases were successful, 156 unsuccessful, and in 906 cases the results were unknown.

130. The following table shows the amount of the work done by each of the officers entrusted with the work of vaccination with its results.

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1891-92.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1892-93.	Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Hospital Assistant, Sàngli	638	662	540	534	11	9
Medical Officer Shàhàpur	575	518	455	312	20	8
Medical Subordinate, Shirhatti	252	204	199	173	27	17
Do. Do. Mangalvèdhè	500	493	421	418	4	3
Do. Do. Kavathé Mahànkàl	25	...	23	...	...	...
Do. Do. Tèrdal	250	136	227	119	9	2
Miraj-Pràut Vaccinator	1,641	1,700	1,518	1,599	13	18
Shàhàpur Do.	1,819	1,688	1,581	1,517	99	90
Mangalvèdhè Do.	1,050	1,046	951	840	3	2
Kavathé Mahánkál Do.	1,032	1,139	897	984	26	36
Shirhatti Do. No.I	783	726	649	625	45	19
Do. Do. No.II	709	564	464	405	28	...
Tèrdal Vaccinator	802	732	745	685	21	23
Total	10,076	9,578	8,670	7,011	326	227

131. The vaccination Inspecter visited all the Tàlukàs, except Mangalvèdhè, and inspected the work of different vaccinators in 248 villages.

132. The remarks in para. 160 of last year's report having attracted the Chief's attention, he was pleased to sanction, with the concurrence of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, S. R. D., the introduction of Animal Vaccination into the towns of Sàngli, Shàhàpur, Mangalvèdhè and Tèrdal.

133. The Chief Medical Officer, Sàngli, was sent to Gadag, Dhàrwàr and Belgaum to study the system and working of this mode of vaccine operations in those places. When the new scheme will be given effect to, the Medical Officers in charge of dispensaries will be relieved of their vaccination work.

134. The total expenditure on account of Vaccination Department was Rs. 2,615 against Rs. 2,837 last year.

CHAPTER VII—INSTRUCTION.

135. The following comparative statement shows the number of State Schools and the scholars attending them with the average daily attendance for the past two years:—

Number of Schools.	Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on the Rolls.		Daily average attendance.	
		1891–92.	1892–93.	1891–92.	1892-93.
1	High School...	231	234	195	209
4	Anglo-Vernacular Schools... ...	130	200	96	143
59	Vernacular Schools....	4,177	4,173	2,990	3,171
8	Night Do.	342	336	218	212
5	Girls' Do.	304	317	181	185
1	Police School...	22	33	12	13
4	Sanskrit Schools	80	83	60	64
2	Low-Caste Schools	40	58	28	47
	Total ...	5,326	5,434	3,780	4,044

136. The total number of schools maintained by the State at the close of the year was 84 with 5,434 pupils against 80 schools with 5,326 scholars last year. The number of schools increased by 4 and that of scholars by 108 The increase in the number of schools was effected by the opening of 3 new schools and the separation of the English Class at Rabkavi from the Vernacular school there. Of the schools opened during the year 1 was at Dodwád for Low Castes. There has been another school at Sángli for the same Class of people. In addition to the State schools, there were 32 indigenous schools, with 810 pupils, maintained by private enterprize. These, again, show an increase of 11 schools and 147 scholars over last year. Thus the number of Educational Institutions of all descriptions in the State was 116 attended by 6,244 pupils as compared with 101 schools and 5,989 scholars in the previous year. The percentage of pupils to population has also slightly increased being 2·6 this year against 2·5 last year.

137. The Sángli High School maintained its efficiency. It sent up 12 boys for the last Matriculation Examination, of whom 10 passed. A Drawing Class has been added to this school during the year under review.

138. The First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Shàhàpur was favourably noticed by the Educational Inspector, Southern Division, and the Deputy Educational Inspector of the State has reported favourably on the efficiency and progress of the 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Mangalvèdhè and Rabkavi. The examination results of all other schools with a few exceptions have also been reported to show improvement over last year.

139. The new school-house at Tèrdal undertaken during last year is approaching completion, and has cost Rs. 14,825.

140. The expenditure on Public Education in the State during the year under report was Rs. 33,452 as compared with Rs. 31,871 in the year before, showing an increase of Rs. 1,581.

141. The distribution of the expenditure of the year was as follows:—

On Primary Education	...	...	Rs. 22,750
On Secondary Do.	...	...	8,214
On Inspection Do.	...	...	2,488
	Total	...	33,452

142. There are eight Public Libraries in the State.

CHAPTER VIII—MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of Wild Animals and Snakes.

143. The rewards given by the State during the year for destroying wild animals and snakes amounted to Rs. 63-6-0.

144. There were 8 deaths from snake-bites during the year under notice as against 9 last year. There was not a single death reported to have been caused by wild animals.

The State Records.

145. The work of indexing the Huzur and Tàlukâ records of old times, has been in progress. The Tàlukà Records of recent years have been divided into A and B lists, and systematically arranged. The Magisterial records for 1890 of the Tálukás of Mangalvèdhè, Térdal and Kuchi, were destroyed during the year.

Printing Presses.

146. These are two in number. Of them one is at Sângli, and the other at Sháhápur. The former belongs to the State, and publishes the State monthly Gazette in addition to the printing of forms, statements &c., for the various departments in the State. The press at Sháhápur belongs to a private individual. It publishes a Marâthi weekly paper called "Vijaya" which has a circulation of about 200.

Post Offices.

147. There are, in the State, 10 Post offices, and 1 Post and Telegraph office combined.

KÁRBHÁRI'S TOUR.

148. The Kárbhári visited all the Tálukás except Shirhatti, and made Jamábandi of the Mangalvèdhè Táluká during the season. Besides the Táluká Head Quarters, he visited 35 villages in the different Tálukás.

149. The Naib Kàrbhàri visited all the Tálukás and made Jamàbandi of the remaining five Tálukás.

CONCLUSION.

150. It is no small matter for gratification that the past year of scarcity should have been immediately followed by a year so favourable in every respect as the one under review. Not only were all the rents for the year collected, but also those of the preceding year, which had fallen in arrears on account of the failure of crops were, nearly all of them, recovered during the year of report. Public health was good throughout the year, which was surely due to the plentiful crops. Agricultural live-stock improved in condition owing to abundant supply of forage and water. Prices of food-grains have attained their normal level. Exports increased. The economical condition of the State being so flourishing, the State could afford time and funds towards the completion of useful works left unfinished at the close of the preceding year, and make other improvements for the welfare of its subjects.

151. In conclusion I am desired to express a hope that the administration of the State for the year under report will be viewed by Government with satisfaction. I am further to add that the best thanks of the Chief are due to you, Major Wray, Captain Schneider and Mr. Walsh for the uniform courtesy received at your and their hands in State matters, whereby the task of managing the State was made smooth and pleasant for the Chief.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. N. VAIDYA,

STATE KÁRBHÁRI, Sàngli.

THROUGH THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT, SOUTHERN MARÁTHÁ COUNTRY.

List of Statements accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1892–93.

1. Political Relations of Native States.
2. Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.
3. Civil Divisions.
4. Population.
6. Strength of Police.
7. Working of the Police.
8. Stolen Property.
9. Crimes and their nature.
10. Working of the Magistrates' Courts.
11. Appeals in Criminal Cases.
12. Prisoners and Jails.
13. Nature and Value of Civil Suits..
14. Execution of Decrees.
15. Registration of Documents.
16. Agricultural Stock.
17. Income and Expenditure.

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kàrbhàri Sàngli.

APPENDIX I.

Political relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money. Amount.	To whom payable.	Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production,—manufacture and Mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sangli.....	Rs. 135,000 a. 0 p. 0	To the British Government.	238,945	84 State Schools. 32 Indigenous Schools.	6,244	9,578	Diseases of the stomach and intestines—skin diseases,—fevers,—diseases of lungs and eyes.	Rs. 11,91,836 a. 6 p. 2½	There is no Military force	Not levied.	Production:—Jowary,—wheat, gram,—cotton, and rice. Manufactures:—Coarse country—cloth,—lugadis and—dhotis. Mines:—None.

APPENDIX II.– Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts.

Number.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising Adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dhundirâo Chintâman *alias* Tâtyâ-Sâhéb of Sângli.	Sângli.... ...	1st Class Sardár.	Bráhman Hindu.	55	Educated by a private tutor—at Sángli——knows his——language——Maràthi and—has a very——slight knowledge of——English.	Is the head of the Sângli State.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption.	Is a Patvardhan Chief. There is no fixed rule in his family about Primogeniture.	None.	
2	Ganpatrâo Vinâyak *alias* Bábásáhéb of Sángli.	Poona.... ...	Son and heir to the late Vinâyakrâo Ganesh *alias* Bhàu Sáhéb of Sângli.	Do. ...	52	Has been well educated at the Belgaum Sardars' High School, understands Maráthi well and has a fair knowledge of English.	Has no employment and resides at Poona.	No Sanad authorizing adoption.	Do. ...	Two grand sons.	Had two sons, one was given in adoption and is the Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch) and the other died at Bârâmati in the year 1891-92.

P. N. VAIDYA,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control 1892–93.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Towns With Populations.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Southern Maràthà Country.....	Sàngli	7	1,083	238,945	Sàngli. ...	14,798	307	6	18	37	10	436 Foot. 54 Mounted.	Rs. a. p. 58,000 9 3	Rs. a. p. 670,330 4 11	Rs. a. p. 1,191,836 6 2	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Native States 1892–93.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population. Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years. male.	Children under 15 years. Female.	Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians. Europeans.	Christians. East Indians and other mixed races.	Christians. Natives.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists or Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Total male Agriculturists, including Landlords, Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers.	Total Non-agricultural males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Southern Division..	Sángli.....	38,863	72 817	74,837	46,741	44,559	238,945	220·6	6	1	201	209,246	16,366	.....	13,125	.....	.....	78,182	41,376	Maráthi and Canarese.	5 Immigrated. 0 Emigrated.

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1893.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By Money Rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
Police Inspector ...	1	84-6-0	1,012-8-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	The amount shown under total expenditure represents the fixed cost of the establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred.
Chief Constables ...	7	330-0-0	3,960-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
Constables of all Grades including the Savárs...	482	4766-0-0	57,192-0-0	2	14	...	...	1	194	44	
Total..	490	5,180-6-0	62,164-8-0	2	14	...	...	1	201	44	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year, ending 31st March 1893.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (Columns 3 & 4)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sàngli	221	261	394	421	362	399	204	213	155	184	52	50	56·5	53·4

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1893.

State.	Amount stolen.				Amount recovered.				Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.	
	1891-92		1892-93		1891-92		1892-93		1891-92	1892-93
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			
Sángli	18,179	1 9	25,817	4 6	12,105	10 8	13,759	14 9½	66·5	54

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1893.

Number.	Description of Crime or offence.	Number of Crimes			Number of Cases disposed of during 1892-93.	Number of Cases undisposed of during 1892-93.	Number of Persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
		Balance on the 1st April 1892	Committed during 1892-93.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cogniza ble.																											
1	Murder:Sec. 302 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
2	Attempt to commit Murder : Sec. 307 I. P. C	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Culpable Homicide: Sec. 304 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4	Offences against coins; Sec. 241, 248, 249. I. P. C..	...	5	5	5	...	5	5	...	3	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
5	Grievous Hurt: Sec. 324, 337. I. P. C.	...	5	5	5	...	7	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
6	Robbery: Sec. 392. I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Theft: Sec.370, I. P. C.	...	112	112	111	1	163	109	...	12	5	53	39	...	199	52	...	...	27	12	6	16	9	...	...	...	...	2 remained.
8	Theft in a building and house-breaking: Sec. 38c, and 457. I.P. C.	...	32	32	32	...	38	25	...	6	2	16	1	...	25	13	...	...	4	5	3	3	8	1	...	...	...	
9	House-breaking; Sec.457. I. P. C.	...	5	5	5	...	9	8	...	1	5	2	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
10	Receiving stolen property: Sec. 411 I. P. C.	...	13	13	13	...	21	19	...	...	1	3	15	...	19	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Criminal breach of trust: Sec. 406, I. P. C.	...	9	9	9	...	10	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Mischief by fire: Sec. 435 and 436. I. P. C.	...	5	5	5	...	10	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
13	Wrongful confinement: Sec. 342, I. P. C.	1	1	2	2	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Miscellaneous	...	66	66	66	...	115	34	...	12	...	8	13	1	34	81	...	...	11	4	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...
15	Offences under other Acts	...	2	2	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	1	261	262	261	1	399	213	...	39	13	89	71	1	213	184	...	...	44	28	10	22	20	4	7	1	5	
	Non Cognizable.																											
16	Cheating: Sec. 417, 420. I. P. C.	1	4	5	5	...	4	4	...	1	...	2	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
17	Giving or fabricating false evidence: Sec.193.I.P.C	4	6	10	7	3	7	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
18	Miscellaneous	4	450	454	447	7	944	144	...	...	7	19	130	...	156	772	...	...	6	1	5	10	2	1	1	...	...	16 remained.
19	Other Acts	...	48	48	48	...	78	26	...	...	1	4	21	...	26	52	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	9	508	517	507	10	1033	179	...	1	8	30	152	...	191	826	...	...	7	3	10	12	5	1	1	...	...	
	Grand Total	10	769	779	768	11	1,432	392	...	40	21	119	223	1	404	1,010	...	...	51	31	20	34	25	5	8	1	5	

B. N. VAIDYA.,
State Karbhari, Sangli.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and Offences dealt with in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1893.

Name of Court.	No. of Offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.						Total.		Persons Disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	In 1892-93.													
	1891-92.	1892-93.		Arrested by police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred		
District Magistrate	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	
Naib Kàrbhâri and First Class Magistrate	24	10	2	3	5	1	...	1	40	12	5	...	7	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrate, Sàngli	49	52	...	31	6	23	2	3	84	65	16	17	31	1	...	...	
Do. Shahàpur	160	116	3	61	17	138	3	...	356	222	68	82	64	8	...	...	
Second Class Magistrate, Miraj-Prânt	68	92	...	72	22	68	...	2	119	194	53	58	57	11	...	15	
Do. Kuchi	67	77	...	51	17	62	...	1	113	131	41	38	50	2	...	...	
Do. Mangalvédhé	31	50	...	48	10	69	5	...	51	132	88	1	41	2	...	...	
Do. Tèrdal	55	50	1	28	6	68	3	1	106	107	31	50	22	3	...	1	
Do. Shahàpur	...	10	...	6	...	5	...	...	..	11	4	4	1	...	...	2	
Do. Shirhatti	75	67	...	35	5	68	2	0	103	116	79	7	25	5	..	...	
Do. Mhysàl	15	10	...	5	...	7	...	...	35	12	...	8	4	...	...	...	
Third Class Magistrate, Sàngli	20	20	...	16	...	30	...	...	31	46	...	29	17	...	..	...	
Do. Miraj-Prânt	8	7	...	6	...	2	...	...	14	8	...	2	6	...	...	...	
Do. Kuchi	38	23	...	7	2	24	...	...	61	33	6	22	5	...	...	...	
Do. Mangalvèdhè	17	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	29	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	
Do. Terdal	16	29	...	5	...	59	...	...	35	64	12	38	14	...	...	...	
Do. Shahàpur	9	55	...	17	1	103	1	...	14	122	33	65	24	...	...	...	
Do. Shirhatti	46	57	...	5	1	116	...	...	92	122	98	6	18	...	...	...	
Do. Dodwàd	17	21	...	3	...	21	2	...	23	26	5	16	5	...	...	...	
Total	725	769	6	399	92	901	18	16	1,317	1,432	545	445	392	32	...	18	

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1893.

State.	Tribunal.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																							
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further enquiry &c., ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified				Reversed.															
			Persons		Cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases.		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases.	
			1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Huzur Court	22	...	...	...	...	47	10	22	9	38	14	8	8	13	6	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	District Magistrate's Court	39	...	...	...	...	27	47	20	27	5	7	5	7	17	6	14	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1893.

Station.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners. Remaining from last year	Admitted during the year.	Total. 1891-92	Total. 1892-93	Daily average in jail. 1891-92	Daily average in jail. 1892-93	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year. 1892–1893	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing Mortality among convicts in the jail.
SANGLI JAIL.										
Tried Prisoners.	1	109	105	258	214	111	101	100	Rs. a. p. 7,492–8–7	2 prisoners died in the central jail at Sàngli, one of Cholera and the other of the effects of venereal disease.
Under-trial prisoners.	1	2	115	128	117	5	5	0	178–10–1	
Taluka Lockups										
Tried Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	...	25	28	25	·07	·06	1	27– 0– 0	
Mangalvédhé ...	1	1	2?	8	22	·26	·95	...	50– 8– 2	
Tèrdal	1	2	17	19	19	·05	·04	...	19– 9– 4	
Shahápur... ...	1	8	34	74	42	·15	·09	4	189–12– 3	
Shirhatti... ...	1	...	24	19	24	·05	·06	6	56–12–10	
Mhaisàl	1	...	3	13	3	·04	...	...	20– 0– 9	
Dodwàd	1	...	1	1	1	·003	·003	...	1– 6– 6	
Total...	7	11	125	162	136	·623	1·203	11	365– 1–10	
Undertrial Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	...	50	51	50	·13	·13	...	42– 0– 2	
Mangalvédhé ...	1	...	47	17	47	·34	·50	7	14– 4– 6	
Tèrdal	1	2	65	68	67	·18	·17	1	65– 4– 6	
Shahàpur... ...	1	8	64	74	72	·19	·17	1	235– 8– 6	
Shirhatti... ...	1	5	37	45	42	·12	·11	1	45– 3–10	
Mhaisàl... ...	1	...	4	22	4	·06	...	...	1– 6– 0	
Dodwàd... ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	
Total...	7	15	267	277	282	1·02	1·08	10	403–11– 6	
Grand Total...	8	137	612	825	749	117·64	108·28	121	8,440– 0– 0	

B. N. VAIDYA,
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APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Suits during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1892–1893								Suits disposed of in 1892–1893					Average duration.			Remarks
		1891–1892	1892–1893	1891–1892	1892–1893	1891–1892	1892–1893	1891–1892	1892–1893	1891–1892	1892–1893		Suit regarding Lands and houses, &c.	Suits for Money-transactions.	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1000	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 & under Rs. 5000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the File &c.	Otherwise disposed of &c.	Value.	Year.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Nyáyádhish ...	9	10	2	5	11	15	1	2	10	13	Rs. 54,718	2	3	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	Rs. 44,510	...	4	13	
2	Miraj-Pránt Munsiff	91	114	1816	1004	1907	1118	1793	991	114	127	105,591	180	813	11	762	213	21	8	...	332	251	26	382	87,034	...	3	25	
3	Munsiff Northern Division ...	118	93	1181	568	1299	661	1206	546	93	115	40,129	124	444	...	449	111	74	1	...	92	178	52	224	36,611	...	2	18	
4	Do. Southern Division	80	104	1420	884	1500	988	1396	902	104	86	104,282	121	752	11	674	169	28	13	...	300	82	129	391	133,034	...	3	13	
5	Saranjámidár of Mhaisál	9	15	154	37	163	52	148	41	15	11	2,707	2	35	...	32	4	1	...	...	4	14	10	13	3,468	...	4	16	
	Total... ...	307	336	4573	2498	4880	2834	4544	2482	336	352	307,427	429	2047	22	1917	499	57	23	2	728	520	217	1011	304,657	...	3	13	

B. N. VAIDYA,

State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance		Value of opening balance for 1892–1893	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1892-93			Remarks.
		1891–92	1892–93		1891–92	1892–93	Value for 1892–1893	1891–92	1892–93	Value total for 1892–1893	1891–92	1892–93	Value for 1892–1893	1891–92	1892–93	Value of closing Balance for 1892–1893	Below six months	Below twelve months	Above twelve months	
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
1	Nyáyádhish.	7	5	176,237	4	2	38,500	11	7	214,737	6	1	97,392	5	6	117,345	1	1	4	
2	Miraj-Pránt Munsiff...	43	48	16,740	880	1013	112,132	923	1061	128,872	875	1005	114,298	48	56	14,574	25	12	19	
3	Munsiff N. D.	47	34	10,669	455	405	37,302	502	439	47,971	468	322	29,460	34	117	18,511	100	5	12	
4	Munsiff S. D.	38	41	11,118	456	599	67,875	494	640	78,993	453	602	59,677	41	38	19,317	13	6	19	
5	Saranjámidár of Mhaisál.	7	8	3,386	21	83	5,262	28	91	8,648	20	77	4,311	8	14	4,337	3	9	2	
	Total ...	142	136	218,150	1816	2102	261,071	1958	2238	479,221	1822	2067	305,138	136	231	174,084	142	33	56	

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APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-registry office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Miraj-Prànt....	1,204	1,088	649	610	328	295	2	3	0	0	225	180	1,193	1,083	Rs. 324,448	Rs. 301,005	10	6	4	3
2	Shahàpur. ...	717	696	407	431	203	172	2	6	0	0	105	87	711	695	206,078	182,970	8	1	1	1
3	Shirhatti. ...	239	200	95	80	127	102	0	0	0	0	17	18	236	199	47,377	39,072	2	2	1	0
4	Mangalvèdhè...	205	227	83	106	96	89	0	0	0	0	26	32	203	227	32,025	44,121	2	0	0	0
5	Kuchi.	217	331	115	194	75	114	0	0	0	0	27	23	218	310	53,467	56,323	2	0	0	21
6	Tèrdal.	318	244	198	159	77	56	1	0	0	0	42	29	317	243	78,761	52,475	1	1	0	0
7	District registry office. ...	6	3	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	4	852	5,000	0	0	1	0
	Total ...	2,906	2,789	1,550	1,581	908	830	5	9	0	0	443	369	2,883	2,761	743,008	680,866	25	10	7	25

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APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year 1892-93.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes. Male	Buffaloes. Female	Horses	Mares	Other Cattle	Asses	Sheep and Goats	With two Bullocks	With four Bullocks	Riding Carts	Carts used in carrying	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Miraj-Pràut ...	9,087	4,850	700	4,537	348	280	118	171	13,099	425	483	61	1,529	
2	Kuchi	9,245	5,861	942	2,484	153	246	64	262	20,935	938	1,022	8	655	
3	Mangalvèdhè ...	10,078	7,795	781	2,234	144	230	76	122	14,065	414	839	7	513	
4	Tèrdal	3,449	2,258	167	1,398	66	99	41	187	4,332	494	167	20	532	
5	Shahápur	10,248	8,367	2,421	6,248	80	44	15	62	6,700	3,238	405	42	1,737	
6	Shirhatti	12,361	6,478	589	3,902	47	73	25	289	18,103	3,436	612	20	1,787	
	Total ...	54,468	35,609	5,600	20,803	838	972	339	1,093	77,234	8,945	3,528	158	6,753	

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APPENDIX XVII. *Income*

INCOME.

Number.	Heads of Receipts	1891–1892			1892–1893			Increase.			Decrease.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	Opening Balance ...	1,036,610	0	9	1,009,602	6	11						
1	Interest on invested capital	20,056	3	5	.....			.....			20,056	3	5
2	Land Revenue ...	511,773	7	11	670,330	4	11	158,556	13	0	.....		
3	Sáyar, Abkâri Octroi and other duties ...	32,739	0	6	33,320	15	8	581	15	2	.....		
4	Stamps	72,151	8	0	61,261	3	0	.....			10,890	5	0
5	Registration	11,943	4	0	11,369	2	0	.....			574	2	0
6	Law and Justice ...	24,051	6	2	20,702	10	11½	.....			3,348	11	2½
7	Jails	857	14	6½	711	11	6	.....			146	3	½
8	Pàgà	1,343	11	3	1,699	13	6	356	2	3	.....		
9	Educational Department ...	18,158	15	8	18,702	6	8	543	7	0	.....		
10	Forest Department...	29,907	1	10	29,829	7	7	.....			77	10	3
11	Miscellaneous ...	16,504	0	2	19,142	9	11	2,638	9	9	.....		
12	Loans, Advances debts and deposits...	63,741	0	4	87,945	12	2	24,204	11	10	.....		
13	Local Funds ...	36,325	2	11½	44,650	0	6	8,324	13	6½	.....		
14	Inám Adjustments...	194,188	9	4	192,170	5	10	.....			2,018	3	6
	Total Receipts	1,033,741	6	1	1,191,836	6	2½	195,206	8	6½	37,111	6	5
	Grand Total including Balance.	2,070,351	6	10	2,201,438	13	1½						

B. N. VAIDYA,

State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

and Expenditure.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1891–92			1892–93			Increase.			Decrease.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Amounts paid to other States	25,260	11	6	25,260	13	2	0	1	8	...	...	...
2	Land Revenue, including Administrative Department	141,412	5	9	131,328	1	4	...	...	...	10,084	4	5
3	Khàsgi Department ...	150,621	15	0	150,621	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pàgà	29,744	11	3	34,943	3	5	5,198	8	2	...	...	...
5	Cash Allowances and Assignments... ...	55,154	15	7	55,719	11	11	564	12	4	...	...	...
6	Law and Justice ...	22,735	7	4	20,685	4	4	...	...	...	2,050	3	0
7	Stamps	2,780	11	6	3,485	12	2	705	0	8	...	...	...
8	Registration	2,047	13	9	2,175	6	6	127	8	9	...	...	...
9	Jails	8,058	7	6	8,024	5	6	...	...	...	34	2	0
10	Police	63,589	11	1	64,650	4	11	1,060	9	10	...	...	...
11	Medical Department...	8,578	8	7	7,259	0	4	...	...	...	1,319	8	3
12	Public Work Department	1,21,992	12	4	108,442	1	4	...	...	...	13,550	11	0
13	Educational Department	30,702	2	6	32,581	2	6	1,879	0	0	...	...	...
14	Forest Department ...	5,541	6	7	10,989	13	1	5,448	6	6	...	...	...
15	Refunds	1,411	9	5	5,021	11	0	3,610	1	7	...	...	...
16	Miscellaneous... ...	79,595	9	2	73,523	10	2	...	...	...	6,071	15	0
17	Loans, advances, debts and deposits	85,126	3	9	58,433	14	5½	...	...	...	26,692	5	3½
18	Local funds	32,205	4	0	29,949	0	7	...	...	...	2,256	3	5
19	Inàm Adjustments ...	194,188	9	4	192,170	5	10	...	...	...	2,018	3	6
	Total ...	1,060,748	15	11	1,015,265	9	6½	18,594	1	6	64,077	7	10½
	Balance at close of year.	1,009,602	6	11	1,186,173	3	7						
	Grand Total ...	2,070,351	6	10	2,201,438	13	1½						

P. N. VAIDYA,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

PRINTED AT THE SANGLI STATE PRESS

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR THE

YEAR 1893-1894.

No. 351 of 1894.

Kàrbhàri's office,

Sàngli, 5th July 1894.

From,

The State Kárbhári, Sàngli.

To,

Colonel W. A. Salmon,

Political Agent,

Kolhápur and S. M. Country.

Sir,

I have the honour, by direction of the Chief of Sàngli, to submit an account of the Administration of the Sàngli State for the Fasli year 1303, ending 5 th June 1894.

2. The usual statements, as per enclosed inventory accompany.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

3. The Political relations of this State with the British Government continue to be cordial as usual.

4. The Dudgaum question referred to in the last two Administration Reports remains still undecided.

5. The Chief on invitation from Government went to Kolhápur to attend the Durbàr held by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on 2 nd April last for the installation of His Highness the Mahàràja of Kolhápur. There the Chief accompanied by two principal officers of the State paid a visit to His Excellency on the morning of the same day, and presented the usual Nazar of 21 gold Mohurs, which were touched and remitted. The officers on their part presented each a Nazar of 7 Mohurs which also, as above, were touched and remitted. His Excellency paid a return visit to the Chief at his camp on 3 rd Idem.

Changes in the Administration.

6. Raosaheb Bálkrishna Hari Kánetkar, who was appointed to succeed, on one year's probation, the late Mr. N. G. Patwardhan, as Naib

Kárbhári, was, on the expiry of the period of the probation, made Munsiff, and the Naib Kàrbhàri's appointment was given to Raosaheb Sitàràm Ganesh Deuskar, Munsiff S. D.

7. Mr. Sakhárám Janárdan Pátankar, Munsiff N. D. was allowed to resign the State service, and Mr. Hari Prabhákar Khádilkar, clerk in the State Kárbhári's office, succeeded him.

CHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey and Settlement.

8. No work of Survey or Settlement was carried on during the year under report. One Inám village in the whole State remained unsurveyed. There are 20 Inàm villages in the State which have been surveyed, but in which the introduction of the Survey rates could not be made owing to non-receipt of the Assessment Papers from the Survey Department. That Department has, however, recently promised to take in hand the work of fixing the rates for these villages as soon as possible. Besides these, there are two Inàm villages which have been surveyed and assessed, but which, for want of consent on the part of their respective Inàmdàrs to introduce Survey rates, did not take advantage of the Survey operations.

Waste Lands.

9. The following table shows the area of culturable waste land in the different Tàlukàs of the State, as compared with that of the previous year:—

Names of Tàlukàs.	Extent of cultivable area		Taken up		Waste remaining at the end		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste.
	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	
Miraj-Pràant							
1892-93...	24	24	0	0	24	24	.03
1893-94...	24	24	0	0	24	24	.03
Kuchi							
1892-93...	38	23	0	0	38	23	.03
1893-94...	38	23	1	37	36	26	.03
Mangalwèdhè							
1892-93...	25	38	25	38	0	0	...
1893-94...	0	0	0	1	172	27	.12
Tèrdal							
1892-93...	103	29	0	0	103	29	.23
1893-94...	103	29	0	0	103	29	.23
Sháhápur							
1892-93...	278	4	0	0	286	33	.7
1893-94...	286	33	2	39	339	20	.8

Names of Tàlukàs.	Extent of cultivable area	Taken up	Waste remaining at the end	Percentage of cultivable land lying waste.
Shirhatti				
1892–93...	3,791 22	96 15	3,695 7	2.9
1893–94	3,695 7	312 32	3,382 15	2.09
Total				
1892–93...	4,262 20	122 13	4,148 36	.7
1893–94...	4,148 36	317 29	4,059 21	.7

10. The area of cultivable land lying waste at the close of the previous year was 4,148 acres, 36 gunthàs. Additional land measuring 228 acres 14 gunthás, (172 acres, 28 gunthás, in the Mangalwédhé Táluká and 55 acrès, 26 gunthàs, in Sháhápur) was thrown up during the year of report, thus making a total of 4,377 acres, 10 gunthàs, of waste land for the year under notice. Of this, lands measuring, in the aggregate, 317 acres, 29 gunthàs, were taken up for cultivation during the year, leaving, 4,059 acres, 21 gunthàs, waste at the close of the year.

11. There were 9 boundary disputes to be settled at the close of the previous year. 4 new disputes arose during the year under report. Of these, 5 were disposed of during the year, and 8 remained as the closing balance.

Wards' Estates.

12. There were 30 Minors' Estates under management at the close of the previous year. Five of these were, during the year under report, released from management on their owners attaining majority. Five more were handed over to the guardians of their respective owners on their obtaining guardianship certificates. Of the remaining 20 Minors under the State's guardianship, one named Gangavá of Térdal died. One new estate belonging to Sátáppá bin Sidmallápá Bairat of Mangalwèdhè, came under the management during the year of report. Thus the total number under management of the State at the close of the year was 20. The total realizations on account of all the Minors' estates under management, including the balance in hand at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs 92,627 against Rs 75,841 last year; while the total expenditure including loans advanced during the year came up to Rs 49,226 against Rs 50,696 last year. The balance at the close of the year under notice was Rs 43,401 against Rs 25,145 in the preceding year.

13. The following table will show the financial position of each of the Minors under the care of the State.

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning.			Receipts.			Disbursements.			Balance at the end of the year. In cash.			Balance at the end of the year. In Government securities.	Value of moveable property in hand.			Area of land under management.	
					Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	A.	G.
1	Nágavá Manaki....	14	Térdal. ...	.....	1,082	5	11	910	6	3	1,383	12	6	608	15	8	...	2,708	13	6	.....	
2	Rámá Narsu Pátil	18	Kumathè...	Sàngli. ...	518	8	9	2,458	15	5	2,545	10	1	431	14	1	...	5,909	3	9	20	10
3	Lakshmi wife of Joti Kangaràli ...	15	Belgaum....	.....	2,102	8	8	459	12	0	545	4	6	2,017	0	2	...	10,889	6	7	24	18
4	Krishnábái and	19	Térdal ...	.....	1,470	15	11	546	0	9	340	15	7	1,676	1	1	...	7,405	2	3	50	21
5	Bhágubái.	9		Térdal... ...																		
6	Iràppà bin Maháarudráppà	16	Dodwád. ...	Dodwàd.. ...	1,243	8	3	362	8	0	202	8	11	1,403	7	4	...	4,000	0	0	90	0
7	Rámachandra Krishna Kálè. ...	20	Sángli. ...	Sàngli.... ...	63	9	0	415	12	3	361	15	9	117	5	6	...	910	5	2	2	3
8	Ambábái Shámrao Déshpándè. ...	20	Shàhàpur...	.....	1,572	14	1	526	13	3	854	13	9	1,244	13	7	...	43,324	6	0	30	12
9	Ganapatrao Harihar Patwardhan. ...	15	Bombay. ...	Mangalwèdhé.	1,251	1	9	27,348	9	2	20,054	14	7	8,544	12	4	...	22,780	8	5	1,252	27
10	Náráyanrao Harihar Patwardhan. ...	16	Sángli. ...	Sángli.	4,217	14	8	21,807	2	2	16,411	14	9	9,613	2	1	...	39,840	10	7	3,410	17
11	Channavá Kom Basápá Khavatgi. ...	18	Belgaum....	.....	34	7	8	1,824	0	0	1,719	7	7	139	0	1	...	4,846	11	0	...	
12	Chanbasayà Gurubasayá Mattad. ...	16	Mádhali....	Mádhali. ...	96	11	5	2,217	1	3	1,122	8	7	1,191	4	1	...	3,609	11	0	79	14
13	Sankavà father Basáppá.	20	Yatanhalli.	.....	169	11	5	1,509	11	0	353	6	6	1,325	15	11	...	1,576	5	0	100	22
14	Sankavà and	9	Bidarhalli.	.....	4	1	0	150	7	0	16	8	0	138	0	0	...	342	14	9	13	28
15	Devakavà Navali.	7																				
16	Lakshman Basalingappà Thubaki....	13	Shàhàpur.	Shàhápur. ...	4,308	13	6	4,740	11	9	401	3	0	8,648	6	3	...	2,865	4	2	...	
17	Shripád Bábaji.	10	Tèrdal. ...	Tèrdal... ...	547	14	0	2,199	12	3	2,237	13	7	509	12	8	...	1,559	11	3	167	23
18	Krishni Kom Nàràyan and	17	Karnál. ...	.....	2,975	0	8	283	6	10	376	2	3	2,882	5	3	...	4,150	6	6	...	
19	Samindrá father Mahádu.	7																				
20	Sátápá Sidrámáppá Bahirat.... ...	Ten Months.	Mangalvèdhè	.....	.....			3,205	5	10	296	13	6	2,908	8	4	...	8,088	4	0	57	5
	Total. ...				21,660	2	8	70,966	7	2	49,225	13	5	43,400	12	5	...	1,64,807	11	11	5,299	0

14. Of the above Minors Nos. 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 16 and 17 attended State Schools, and their progress is reported to be fair.

15. The management of the estates of all the Minors is reported by the Nyáyádhish to be satisfactory.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

16. Rules for the conveyances plying in the Town of Sàngli were framed and introduced during the year under report. No other laws were introduced.

Military Force.

17. There is no Military Force in the State.

Police.

18. The total strength of the Police force consisted of

1	Police Inspector,
7	Chief Constables,
485	Constables of all grades including Sawàrs.
493	

19. Of the Foot Police, 103 men were armed with smooth-bore muskets and 307 with batons. 26 were Band's men. The Sawárs, who were 54 in number, were armed with swords and lances.

20. The ratios of the Police men to the area of the State which is 1,083 square miles, and to its population, which according to the Census of 1891, is 2,38,945, were one Police man to nearly two square miles and to 484 souls.

21. The subjoined table gives the distribution of the Police force.

No.	Names of Tàlukàs.	Police men armed with		Sawàrs
		Muskets	Batons	
1	Head-quarter, Sàngli	58	117	45
2	Sángli-Town	.....	28	.....
3	Miraj-Pràut	.....	19	1
4	Kuchi	8	21	1
5	Térdal	7	22	1
6	Mangalwèdhè	13	41	3
7	Shâhàpur	12	45	2
8	Shirhatti	8	35	1
9	Dodwàd	.....	5	.....
	Total	106	333	54

22. In appendix VI are given the strength and cost of the Police Force in the State, and the particulars of punishments and rewards given to its men during the year of report. The total amount of salaries of this force including Sawárs was Rs 59,295 against Rs 58,001 in the year before.

23. During the year under notice 11 Police men were dismissed, and 3 fined, against 2 dismissed and 14 fined last year. 29 men were given promotions for good work. The conduct of the Police force was on the whole fair.

24. 219 men of the force possessed sufficient education to be able to read and write; 48 men were receiving instruction in the Police School at Sàngli, and the rest were illiterate.

25. 75 Police men and nine Sawàrs were under Medical treatment during the year of review, as against 67 Police men and nine Sawàrs last year.

26. The drill of the force stationed at Sàngli was carefully attended to. The progress of the Band was also stisfactory.

27. The working of the Police is shown in appendices VII, VIII and IX.

28. The year opened with a balance of 175 cases for Police investigation remaining with the Police from the preceding year, as against 176 in 1892–93. During the year of report 517 cases were reported to them against 667 last year. There were thus 692 cases in all for disposal as compared with 843 in the previous year. Of these, in 350 against 407 cases, no offence was found to have been committed, or in which the offences had been struck off from the register as being untraceable. Of the remaining cases, 167 were brought before Magistrates, and 175 remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

29. During the year under report, the Police arrested 371 persons against 421 last year, in connection with the cases brought before the Magistrates. Of these, 344 against 399 were sent for trial. Of these latter, 164 against 213 were convicted, 165 against 184 acquitted or discharged, and 15 against 2 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

30. The percentage of convicted to arrested persons was, during the year, 44·2 against 50 last year, and that to persons sent for trial was 47·6 against 53·4.

31. The values of property stolen and recovered are shown in appendix VIII.

32. The value of property reported as stolen during the year fell from Rs 25,317 to Rs 18,312. Of this, property amounting to Rs 11,387 against Rs 13,759 was recovered. The percentage of recoveries to stolen property rose therefore from 54 to 62·18. Bonds worth Rs 5,385, and property left by thieves on the scene of crime, valued at 96 rupees, form part of the recovered property.

33. Appendix IX gives the description of crimes committed during the year under notice, the number of cases disposed of, and the nature of punishments inflicted upon the accused involved in them.

34. Four murders were perpetrated during the year under report, 2 in the Mangalwèdhè Tàlukà, 1 in Miraj Pràntt, and 1 in Shirhatti. 25 accused persons were involved in these murders. They were all dealt with by the State Kárbhári. Convictions were recorded in two of the murder cases, one of Mangalwèdhè, and the other of Yelwatti in the Shirhatti Táluká. In the former case, three accused were committed for trial, of whom one was convicted and sentnced to transportation for life, and two were acquitted. In the Yelwatti murder case 14 persons were committed. Of them, 5 were convicted and given Capital Sentence. Of the remaining accused of Yelwatti, 2 died before the trial, and 7 were acquitted. In the two remaining murder cases of Loni in Mangalwédhé and Nándré in Miraj Pránt, the guilt was not brought home to the accused, and they were consequently acquitted.

35. Five robberies were reported during the year as against three last year. These involved 6 persons, of whom 5 were convicted and 1 acquitted.

36. The trial of the Bhàlawani dacoity in the Mangalwèdhè Táluká, referred to in the last Administration Report, was completed during the year of report. 8 dacoits were sentenced, in connection with the offence, to rigorous imprisonment for 10 years. In the review of the case, the Political Agent, Kolhâpur and S. M. Country, advised the Chief to acquit all of them which was accordingly done.

37. The property destroyed by fire fell from Rs 5,077 last year to Rs 3,323 during the year under notice. Of this, property worth Rs. 1,587 was destroyed by incendiary fires, and the rest by accidental fires.

Criminal Justice.

38. The following Criminal Courts were at work during the year under report :—

1	Huzur Court.
1	District Magistrate.
3	Magistrates of the first class.
7	Magistrates of the second class with powers of commitment.
8	Magistrates of the third class.
20	

39. The work done by each of the Magistrates' Courts is shown in detail in appendix X.

40. The total number of offences reported during the year was 746 against 769 last year. 1,595 against 1,426 accused were involved in connection with them. Of these, 344 against 399 were arrested by the Police, and 209 against 92 arrested under warrants. 1,009 against 901 persons appeared on summonses, and 24 against 18 appeared voluntarily. 9 persons were arrested in the presence of Magistrates as against 16 last year. Besides these, there were 18 persons against 6 remaining for trial from the previous year. The total number of accused dealt with by Magistrates was therefore 1,613 against 1,432.

41. Of the persons dealt with by Magistrates, 446 against 545 were discharged, 744 against 445 were acquitted, 332 against 392 convicted, and 57 against 32 committed for their trial by the Sessions Court. There remained 34 persons awaiting trial at the close of the year under report as against 18 in the year before.

42. Of the 744 acquittals of the year of report, 550 were under section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the offences being compounded. The number of actual acquittals was therefore 194.

43. Fines amounting to Rs 6,382 were inflicted during the year under report as against Rs 5,899 last year. Of these, Rs 3,379 against Rs 3,345 were realized.

44. There were 24 cases of suicides (9 males and 15 females) during the year under notice as against 23 in the preceding year. Accidental deaths numbered 63 against 64 last year.

The Court Of Sessions.

45. In the Court of Sessions there were 15 cases with 57 accused for trial during the year under report as against 17 cases with 32 accused in the preceding year. Of the Sessions cases for the year of report, 14 with 45 accused persons were disposed of during the year and one case involving 12 accused persons remained awaiting trial at the close of the year, which also was disposed of soon after.

46. Of the 45 persons tried during the year, 19 were convicted, 24 acquitted, and 2 died before trial. The sentences passed on the convicted 19 were as given below:—

Death	5
Transportation for life	1
Imprisonment for 7 years and upwards	9
Imprisonment from 3 to 7 years	2
Imprisonment from 1 to 3 years	2
	19

47. In connection with Criminal Justice the shortest and the longest duration of cases disposed of during the year by the Sessions Court were as follows:—

No.	Cases.	Duration.	
		Shortest.	Longest.
		Days.	Days.
I	With accused in custody.	9	249
II	With accused on bail.	53	53
III	Other proceedings.	...	...

Appellate Work.

48. There are two Appellate Courts in the State, one the Huzur or the Chief's Court, and the other the District Magistrate's Court. The results of appeals disposed of by these two Courts during the year under report, as compared with those of the preceding year, are shown in appendix XI.

49. The Huzur Court had to deal with 25 appeals, involving 33 persons, against 22 appeals with 27 appellants last year. In 17 appeals, the

sentences passed by the Lower Courts were confirmed, in 1 modified, and in 5 reversed. In one case the proceeding of the Lower Court was quashed, and one case involving 5 persons remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

50. Forty-one appeals were preferred by 54 persons to the District Magistrate during the year under report as against 39 appeals by 60 appellants in 1892-93. All the appeals presented were disposed of during the year with the rusult that in 28 cases the sentences inflicted by the Lower Courts were confirmed; in 2 they were modified, and in 11 reversed.

Extradition.

51. Twenty-one persons from the British Districts, and 7 from the neighbouring States were surrendered to this State for trial during the year of report, as against 15 and 10 respectively last year. Of these, 10 against 14 were convicted, 17 against 4 acquitted or discharged, and 1 against 7 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

52. The Sángli State surrendered 2 persons to the British Government, and 5 to the neighbouring States.

53. Hitherto demands for extradition of offenders used to be made from the S. M. Country States directly and without reference to the Political Agent. This practice has recently been altered, and such demands are now required to be made through the Political Agent. The change is, it is feared, calculated to cause delay without securing much advantage.

JAILS.

54. The numbers of jails and lock-ups in the State during the year under report were the same as last year, viz, one Central Jail at Sângli, and 7 lock-ups, one at each of the following places, viz Kuchi, Mangalwédhé, Tèrdal, Sháhápur, Shirhatti, Mhaisál, and Dodwád.

55. Central Jail— 100 convicts were undergoing their terms of imprisonment at the opening of the year of report against 109 last year. 114 prisoners were admitted into the Jail during the year as against 105 in the year before. The total number of convicted prisoners confined in the Jail was therefore 214 against the same number last year. The average daily attendance was 89 against 101. 83 of the convicts were sentenced to less than six months' imprisonment, and 131 to more than six months, against 95 and 119 respectively last year.

56. In the following table the disposal of convicted prisoners during the year under report is shown against that in the preceding year.

Disposal	1893–94	1892–93
Released on appeal	20	8
Do. on expiry of sentence	101	104
Died	.....	2
Remaining at the end of March, 1894 ...	93	100
	214	214

57. Under-trial prisoners:—The balance of under-trial prisoners remaining at the close of last year was nil against 2 in the preceding year. 168 prisoners for trial were received into the jail during the year as against 115 last year. Of these, 59 against 61 were convicted, and 83 against 56 discharged. 26 prisoners remained awaiting trial at the close of the year under report. The average daily attendance of the under-trial prisoners was 15.

58. The total cost for the tried and under-trial prisoners together was Rs 6,857 against Rs 7,671 last year. The total annual cost per head was Rs 65–14–11. This sum does not include cost of the general supervision.

59. The male convicts were employed in State gardens and at loom, and the females in grinding, spinning, and cooking as in the preceding year.

60. The number of offences committed by convicts against jail discipline, was 6 against 3 last year. The offenders were punished according to jail rules.

61. The general health of prisoners was good throughout the year. The number of prisoners who fell sick during the year, was 48 against 41 last year. There was no death in the jail during the year, there being 2 last year.

Lock-ups.

62. The seven lock-ups in the State had 11 convicts and 10 under-trial prisoners remaining from last year as against the same number of convicts and 15 under-trial prisoners in the year before. 100 convicted and 252 under-trial prisoners were admitted into these lock-ups during the year

of report as against 125 convicts and 267 under-trial prisoners last year, making the respective totals of 111 and 262, against 136 and 282. Appendix XII shows the details of these prisoners. One under-trial prisoner in the Shirhatti lock-up died from fever during the year of review.

63. The average duration of under-trial prisoners detained in the lock-ups, was the same as in the previous year.

Civil Justice.

64. There were six Civil Courts at work during the year under report against seven last year. The Special Munsiff's Court created last year for the disposal of extra work brought on by changes in the Limitation Rules, was not reopened during the year of report.

65. Appendices XIII and XIV show the particulars of the work done by these Courts in their original jurisdiction, which is summarised as below.

66. There were 352 suits remaining undisposed of at the opening of the year under report, against 336 of the preceding year. 1,900 suits were instituted during the year under report, against 2,498 suits last year. The decrease was most marked in the Miraj-Prànt Munsiff's Court. The total number of suits for disposal was therefore 2,252 in the year of report as against 2,834 in the previous year.

67. Of these suits, 274 against 429 were for immovable property, 1,615 against 2,047 for money transactions, and 11 against 22 for other rights. The following table shows the number of suits of each class instituted in each of the Courts.

Name of Court.	Suits for immovable property.		Money Suits.		Suits for other rights.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Nyàyàdhish...	2	...	3	1	...	...
Miraj-Prànt Munsiff... ...	180	123	813	579	11	5
Munsiff, Northern Division...	124	78	444	380	...	2
Munsiff, Southern Division...	121	71	752	639	11	4
Mhysàl Saranjàmdàr's Court	2	2	35	16	...	...
Total ...	429	274	2,047	1,615	22	11

68. In 1,531 against 1,917 suits, the pecuniary value of the subject matter was under Rs 100; in 317, against 499, above Rs 100 and under Rs 500; in 43, against 57, above Rs 500 and under Rs 1,000; in 8 against 23, above Rs 1,000 and under Rs 5,000; and in 1 against 2, above Rs 5,000.

69. The aggregate value of the subject matters of suits filed during the year amounted to Rs 1,79,559 against Rs 3,07,427 last year, showing a decrease of Rs 1,27,868.

70. The total number of suits disposed of by several Courts during the year was 1,790 against 2,482 in the preceding year. The number of suits pending at the end of the year was 462 against 352 at the close of the preceding year.

71. The aggregate value of the suits disposed of during the year amounted to Rs 2,53,885 against Rs 3,04,657 in the preceding year.

72. In the following table is shown the manner in which suits were disposed of during the year under report, as compared with the previous year:—

Manner of Disposal.	Year.	
	1892–93	1893–94
Ex-parte.	728	530
Compromised.	526	495
Struck off the file.	217	66
Contested.	880	559
Otherwise disposed of.	131	140
Total. ...	2,482	1,790

73. The average duration of suits in the various Courts, fell from 3 Months and 13 days last year to 2 Months and 23 days in the year of report.

74. Besides the regular suits disposed of by the Civil Courts, the Nyáyádhish disposed of 52 miscellaneous cases such as for certificate of heirship and administration, against 29 last year.

75. The work done by the Civil Appellate Courts in the State, which were two in number, during the year under report, is shown in the following table as compared with the work done in the preceding year.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Nyáyádhish...	27	33	349	250	376	283	343	250	33	33	73,567	49,300
Huzur Court...	30	28	101	120	131	148	103	114	28	34	43,256	142327

Name of Court.	How Disposed Of										Average duration.					
	Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded.		Cases compromised.							
1	8		9		10		11		12		13					
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93			1893-94		
											Years.	months.	Days.	Years.	months.	Days.
Nyáyádhish.... ...	89	62	77	30	20	15	134	117	23	26	...	2	29	...	3	14
Huzur Court.... ...	61	60	13	10	4	2	19	39	6	3	...	9	22	...	8	15

76. The number of appeals filed in the Nyàyàdhish Court fell from 349 last year to 250 during the year of report; while in the Huzur Court it rose from 101 to 120. The opening balances of appeals in these two Courts were respectively 33 and 28, against 27 and 30 last year. Of the total number of appeals thus made up, 250 appeals in the Nyáyádhish Court and 114 in the Huzur Court were disposed of during the year of report as against 343 in the Nyàyàdhish Court and 103 in the Huzur Court last year. The closing balances of appeals pending in these two Courts were respectively 33 and 34.

77. The shortest as well as the longest duration for appeals disposed of by each of the Appellate Courts is given in the following table.

Name of Court	Duration					
	Shortest			Longest		
	Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.
Nyàyàdhish	0	1	12	1	8	0
Huzur Court	0	1	7	3	3	11

Execution of Decrees.

78. 231 Darkhàsts remained undisposed of at the close of the preceding year as against 136 in the year before. 2,401 applications were received during the year of report as against 2,102 last year. Thus the total number of applications for execution of decrees before all the Courts of the State was 2,632 against 2,238. Of these 2,363 against. 2,007 applications were disposed of, and 269 against 231 remained pending.

79. Of the applications that remained pending at the close of the year under report, 101 were of less than six Months' standing, 87 of more than six Months' but less than one year's standing, and 81 of more than a year's standing.

80. The aggregate value of the Darkhàsts filed during the year was Rs 3,32,546 against Rs 2,61,071 last year.

81. The total amount recovered by all the Courts in Execution proceedings during 1893–94 was Rs 3,16,441, against Rs 3,05,138 in 1892–93.

82. The total income derived from process fees &c, fell from Rs 42,921 last year to Rs 28,686 during the year under report. The expenditure was Rs 16,362 against Rs 17,357.

83. The Màmlèdàrs' Revenue Courts disposed of 172 cases under Act No. III of 1876, against 139 in the preceding year. In 43 cases, the Màmlèdàrs' decisions were reviewed by the Huzur Court with the result that in three cases the decisions were reversed, in the remaining cases they being confirmed.

Registration.

84. Appendix XV will show the working of the Registration Department.

85. There were in all 3,015 documents for registration during the year under report, including the 25 documents pending from last year, against 2,796 in the year before. Of these, 2,977 deeds were registered, 15 rejected, and 23 remained undisposed of at the close of the year, the corresponding figures for the year 1892–93 being respectively 2,761, 10 and 25.

86. The subjoined table compares the receipts and expenditures for the Registration Department of the State as compared with those of the previous year.

Description.	1892–93.			1893–94.		
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
1. Mortgages.	1,581	3,87,413	6,028	1,511	4,24,102	6,191
2. Sale-bonds.	830	2,55,241	3,507	933	2,67,445	3,742
3. Wills.	9	.....	73	3	1,341	24
4. Money-bonds.	...	.....	...	1	50	2
5. Miscellaneous.	369	44,048	1,104	542	69,496	1,773
Total ...	2,789	6,86,702	10,712	2,990	7,62,434	11,732
Add Miscellaneous receipts.			505			494
Total. ...			11,217			12,226
Deduct expenditure.			2,119			2,264
Net profit. ...			9,098			9,962

Municipal Administration.

87. There were 6 Municipalities in the State as last year.

88. The subjoined statement shows the receipts and expenditures of the different Municipalities.

Name of Municipality	Balance on 1st April 1893.	Receipts during the year.	Total	Expenditure during the year	Balance on 31st March 1894
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sángli	11,372	12,209	23,581	13,688	9,893
MangalwédLé ...	4,980	5,078	10,058	6,303	3,755
Térdal	607	3,859	4,466	4,041	425
Rabkawi	1,301	3,464	4,765	2,914	1,851
Sháháp ur	3,602	14,547	18,149	11,447	6,702
Shirhatti	1,114	2,436	3,550	1,645	1,905
Total	22,976	41,593	64,569	40,038	24,531

89. House-tax is the chief source of income of all the Municipalities.

90. The meetings of the several Municipalities were regularly held and were generally well attended.

CHAPTER IV—PRODUCTION and DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

91. The following table exhibits the rain-fall of each Táluká of the State during the year 1893–94 as compared with that for 1892–93, and the average of the past five years.

No.	Names of Tálukás.	1892-93.		1893-94.		Average of the preceding five years.	
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
1	Sàngli	39	41	30	58	25	86
2	Kuchi	36	86	19	44	21	10
3	Mangalwédhé... ...	35	19	27	99	22	53
4	Térdal	39	96	22	28	26	03
5	Shàhàpur...	61	59	52	20	45	04
6	Shirhatti....	44	89	23	12	31	53

92. The rain-fall of the year was sufficient and seasonable, and the yield of both the Kharip and Rabi crops was good throughout the State. Rain for sowing cotton was favourable, and it was sown in places of Jowàri damaged by rats and locusts. In the Shirhatti Táluká the cotton crops of American seed having been partially blighted, gave a poor yield; while the indigenous cotton yielded fairly well.

93. The average selling rates per rupee of food grains in the different Tàlukàs of the State during the year 1893-94 are shown in the following abstract as also those for 1892-93 for comparison.

Names of Tálukás.	Lbs. per Rupee.					
	Jowàri.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Tur dàl.	Bàjari.
Miraj-Pránt ...						
1892-93	29	16	18	22	19	34
1893-94	32	16	23	29	22	35
Kuchi						
1892-93	36	17	21	22	21	37
1893-94	36	18	27	30	29	39
Mangalwèdhè ...						
1892-93	40	17	22	27	19	40
1893-94	42	21	26	40	24	44
Tèrdal						
1892-93	37	19	18	25	20	38
1893-94	37	20	25	32	24	42
Sháhápur						
1892-93	36	21	18	23	18	35
1893-94	37	21	24	28	22	39
Shirhatti						
1892-93	48	22	20	23	19	38
1893-94	56	22	26	27	24	49

94. These rates remained stationary throughout the year.

95. The wages for unskilled labour stood between 2 annas and 4 annas, and those for skilled labour ranged from 6 annas to one rupee.

96. The details of the agricultural stock in the State during the year 1893-94 will be found in appendix XVI. In the following summary they are compared with those for the previous year:-

Agricultural Stock.	1892-93	1893-94
Cattle	1,17,627	1,23,539
Horses and Ponies	2,095	2,364
Sheep and goat	77,234	74,199
Ploughs	12,423	13,323
Carts	6,911	7,506

97. The increase in most of the agricultural stock points to the improved condition of the agricultural population of the State consequent on the favourableness of the season.

Forests.

98. There were forests in the Shàhàpur and Shirhatti Tálukás of the State. The forest area was as given below:-

No.	Tálukás.	Area of Forest.	
		Acres	Gunthàs
1	Shàhàpur	30,088	10
2	Shirhatti	27,186	25
	Total...	57,274	35

99. The forests in the Kuchi Tàlukà measuring 184 acres 36 Gunthàs being isolated pieces scattered about in different villages and ill suited to the growth of even small scrub bushes, yielded no revenue except an insignificant sum realized by the sale of grass. It was therefore disposed of by auction sale to Ryots.

100. The total forest revenue was Rs 23,958 against Rs 29,465 in 1892-93. The forest expenditure amounted to Rs 10,003 against Rs 8,264. The decrease in the revenue was due to the amount of the sale of myrobolans being not brought into account during the year.

Trade.

101. The town of Sàngli has become a chief centre of trade. All

exports from the neighbouring parts of the country mostly find their way to this place as they find ready purchasers in the agents of several Bombay merchants who come here for the purpose of making purchases direct from the producers themselves. The goods change hands here, and are then exported by rail.

102. The principal articles of export during the year were Jaggery, Termeric, Chilly, Ghee, Tobacco, and Brass-pots. Chilly, Jaggery and Ghee worth several lacs of rupees have been exported.

103. Of the articles imported, silver is said to have been imported in a greater quantity than in the last year. This metal though depreciated had a great demand in the market, owing probably to a number of marriages having been celebrated during the year among the agricultural class. The imports of European articles have not been as great as usual owing to the unsteadiness of prices consequent on the instability of exchange.

Manufacture.

104. Sángli has a reputation for brass pots. Sháhápur and Rabkavi are well known for their Sarees, and Shirhatti for coarse blankets.

105. The art of dyeing silk and cotton yarn for the use of sarees had almost been extinct in Rabakavi, on account of coloured yarn being imported from Bombay. But, of late, it is being revived, the weavers having recommenced to dye their thread themselves.

106. The manufacture of iron safes in Shàhâpur has continued and has a demand in proportion to the quantity it turns out.

Public Works.

107. The total expenditure on works of public utility in the State was Rs. 1,58,677 during the year under report as compared with Rs. 1,21,249 last year. The amount spent on the Public Works from the State Funds and the Local Funds are shown separately in the following table.

State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,39,042	19,635	1,58,677

108. The expenditure was distributed as under:—

Head.	Amount Rs.
Communication	14,260
School-Houses	1,714
Dharmashàlàs	3,348
Other buildings	19,582
Water supply	1,03,835
Irrigation	4,528
Miscellaneous	586
Road-side Trees	2,410
Total	1,50,263
Establishment	8,414
Grand Total...	1,58,677

109. The chief works completed and in progress during the year were as follows:—

Communications.	Rs.
Kavathè Kokalè Road	7,307
Repairs to the Shirhatti Mundargi Road...	1,433
Repairs to the Belgaum Panchagaon Road	1,121
Dharmashàllàs.	
Bèlhatti Dharmashàlà	1,984
Other Buildings.	
Baradwád Chowari	1,275
Water supply and Irrigation.	
Sàngli Water Works	88,154
Kavalàpur Do. Do.	3,483
Tèrdal Do. Do.	8,375
Repairs to the Balgawadé Dharana and making canal from it for irrigation	1,106
Jèrigiri Tank	1,599
Shétigiri Do.	2,913

110. The Kavathè Kokalè Road was undertaken last year at the suggestion of the Political Agent, and was finished during the year at a total cost to the State of over 14,000 Rupees. This road opens communication between Jat territories and the Miraj Railway Station.

111. The Sàngli Water Works Project referred to in the Administration Report for 1891-92 was commenced during the year under report. It

has been estimated to cost Rs 1,16,419 exclusive of distribution. It is the continuation of the Kavalàpur Water Works.

Irrigation.

112. The revenue from this source used to be trifling, as there were one or two small tanks in the State, the water of which was used for irrigation. But lately it has shown some expansion.

113. During the year under report the following Irrigation Works were opened for the benefit of the Ryots.

1 Kundlápur Tank.
2 Balgawadê Dharan.
3 Kavalàpur Water Works.

114. The large tank of Shétigiri in the Shirhatti Tàlukà made at a cost of Rs 31,391, though completed last year, had no supply of water owing to the scantiness of rain.

115. There was no demand for water from the Jérigiri Tank at Térdal, though it could afford to irrigate at least 50 acres of land. The people of Tèrdal do not seem to be fond of raising Bàgàyat crops in their fields with the help of tank-water.

116. The total Irrigation Revenue realized during the year of review amounted to Rs 884. If the above two tanks had come under use, the revenue would have been still larger.

CHAPTER V—REVENUE and FINANCE.

117. Appendix XVII shows in detail, the revenue and expenditure of the State for 1893-94 as compared with those for the preceding year.

118. The gross receipts and disbursements for the above two years were as follows:—

Year.	Opening balance.	Receipts including Inàm adjustments.	Disbursements including Inâm adjustments.	Closing balance.
Fasli 1302 (1892-93) ...	10,09,602	11,91,836	10,15,265	11,86,173
Fasli 1303 (1893-94) ...	11,86,173	11,16,451	10,68,202	12,34,422

119. The receipts exhibit a falling off due mainly to the fact that

less arrears of land revenue for the previous years had to be collected during the year under report than last year. The disbursements show an increase which is chiefly to be attributed to the increased expenditure on Public Works.

120. The subjoined tables show in detail the receipts and expenditure of the State for the year under report as compared with those for 1892–93.

RECEIPTS.

No.	Items.	1892–93.	1893–94.
	Opening Balance	Rs. 10,09,602	Rs. 11,86,173
1	Interest on Invested Capital	.....	25,409
2	Land Revenue.	6,70,330	6,07,609
3	Sáyar, Abkàri...	33,321	40,600
4	Stamps...	61,261	51,042
5	Registration.	11,369	11,921
6	Law and Justice.	20,703	18,135
7	Jails...	712	2,896
8	Págá...	1,700	1,213
9	Educational Department.	18,702	19,240
10	Forest Do	29,829	23,958
11	Miscellaneous...	19,143	18,439
12	Loans, Advances, Debts, and Deposits...	87,946	67,928
13	Local Funds...	44,650	35,195
14	Inàm Adjustments...	1,92,170	1,92,866
	Total. ...	11,91,836	11,16,451
	Grand Total including Balance ...	22,01,439	23,02,624

EXPLANATION.

1. Increase was due to the fact that no amount under this head was credited to the last year's accounts.
2. Decrease was due to the fact that less arrears of Land Revenue for the previous years had to be collected during the year under report than last year.
3. Increase was due to the proceeds of the toll-bars being credited to this head which were formerly credited to the Local Funds.
4. Decrease due to less litigation.
5. Increase too small to call for an explanation.
6. Decrease due to less Civil Suits having been filed.
7. Increase is attributed to the profits of Jail-garden of the past years left uncredited being brought into accounts.
8. Decrease too small to require an explanation.
9. Increase too small to call for an explanation.
10. Decrease due to the amount of the sale of myrobolans being not brought into accounts during the year.
11. Decrease too small to require an explanation.

12. Decrease due to less transactions.
13. Decrease due to the fact that the toll-proceeds which were down to last year credited to this head, were carried, during the year under report, to the head of Sàyar-bàb.
14. Increase too small to require an explanation.

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1892-93.	1893-94.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Amounts paid to the other States.	25,261	24,705
2	Land Revenue.	1,31,328	1,30,294
3	Khàsgi Department.	1,50,622	1,50,622
4	Pàgà...	34,943	24,570
5	Cash allowances	55,720	54,743
6	Law and Justice	20,685	19,979
7	Stamps...	3,486	2,416
8	Registration...	2,175	2,087
9	Jails...	8,024	7,149
10	Police...	64,650	66,154
11	Medical Department	7,259	7,148
12	Public Works Do.	1,08,442	1,43,677
13	Educational Do.	32,581	33,594
14	Forest Do.	10,990	10,003
15	Refund	5,022	3,936
16	Miscellaneous	73,524	68,293
17	Loans, Advances, Debts, and Deposits	58,434	1,03,045
18	Local Funds...	29,949	22,921
19	Inàm Adjustments	1,92,170	1,92,866
	Total ...	10,15,266	10,68,202
	Balance at the close of the year... ...	11,86,173	12,34,422
	Grand total ...	22,01,439	23,02,624

Explanation.

1. Decrease too small to require an explanation.
2. Do.
4. Decrease due to the fact of no horses having been purchased during the year.
5. Decrease too small to call for an explanation.
6. Do.
7. Decrease due to less stamp values having been refunded.
8. Decrease too small to require an explanation.
9. Decrease due to the average attendance of the prisoners being less than in the preceding year.
10. Increase due to new dresses being given to the Police.
11. Decrease too small to call for an explanation.
12. Increase due to the undertaking of important works.
13. Increase due to the opening of new Schools and to the raising of 6 Rs. places to Rs. 8.
14. Decrease due to less adjustments having been made during the year.
15. Decrease due to less sums having been refunded.

16. Decrease due to the Pensions and Tainàts of some persons not having been paid.

17. Increase due to more transactions.

18. Decrease due to less sums having been spent on Local Fund works.

19. Increase too small to comment upon.

121. The amount invested in Government Securities was the same as last year, viz, Rs 3,81,900.

122. The Tagài granted to Ryots for agricultural purposes amounted to Rs 600 against Rs 5,495 last year.

CHAPTER VI— VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

VITAL STATISTICS: BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

123. The following table shows the number of births and deaths registered during the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year:—

	1892–93.	1893–94.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births ...	7,430	8,045	615	...
Deaths ...	5,817	5,911	94	...

124. The ratios of births and deaths per 1,000 of population were 33·6 and 24.7 respectively.

Public Health.

125. General health of the public was good throughout the year.

Cholera.

126. Cholera prevailed in all the Tálukás though it did not assume a serious aspect in any of them. The attacks and deaths numbered respectively 258 and 108 against 1,248 and 598 in the previous year.

Small-Pox.

127. Small—Pox visited all the Tálukás of the State except Kuchi and Tèrdal. The attacks and deaths during the year were respèctively 67 and 6, as compared with 175 and 12 in the year before.

Medical Relief.

128. During the year of report there were 6 Dispensaries working in the State. They have been located in the Head-Quarter Towns of the six different Tálukás of the State. The Medical Staff consists of two Medical Graduates, 5 Hospital Assistants, 2 Trained Midwives, and 10 Compounders,

129. The total number of patients treated in these dispensaries was 48,372 against 41,915 in the preceding year. The following table shows the details of the work done by the dispensaries.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average attendance.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.		
							Rs.	
Sángli...	1	9,494	9,036	338	3	118	5,334	78.7
Shàhàpur.	...	11,875	10,653	1,141	...	81	3,309	121
Shirhatti-	1	6,888	6,373	468	1	47	1,086	51.9
Mangalvédhé-	1	9,988	9,661	210	...	118	1,130	108
Kavathé-Mahànkàl- ...	...	6,049	5,794	211	...	44	757	43.3
Tèrdal.	...	4,075	3,891	133	1	50	781	40.6
Total ...	3	48,369	45,408	2,501	5	458	12,397	443.5

130. The following diseases were treated in these dispensaries during the year under report:- Diseases of the stomach and intestines, skin-diseases, fevers, and diseases of the eyes, lungs and brains.

131. Three major operations were performed during the year of report as against 10 last year. The total number of minor operations was 1,152 against 1,297 in the preceding year.

Vaccination.

132. The total strength of the Vaccination Establishment of the State was, during the year of report, 1 Superintendent, 1 Inspector, and 8 Vaccinators.

133. During the year under report 8,125 persons were primarily vaccinated and 1,258 revaccinated, as compared with 8,060 primarily vaccinated and 1,518 revaccinated in the year before. Of these, 7,072 against 7,405 primary vaccinations, and 583 against 456 revaccinations were successful, and 233 against 71 primary, and 127 against 156 revaccinations were unsuccessful. In 820 cases of primary vaccination and 548 of revaccination the result was unknown as the children were not available for inspection.

134. The following table shows the amount of work done by each of the officers entrusted with the work of vaccination -

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1892-93.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1893-94.	Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Hospital Assistant, Sàngli	662	348	534	294	9	13
Medical Officer, Shàhàpur	518	314	312	255	8	...
Medical Subordinate, Shirhatti	204	...	173	...	17	...
Do. Do. Mangalvèdhè	493	488	418	430	3	1
Do. Do. Tèrdal	136	265	119	243	2	8
Miraj-Prànt Vaccinator	1,700	1,683	1,599	1,312	18	2
Sháhápur Do	1,688	1,797	1,517	1,611	90	63
Mangalvèdhè Do	1,016	655	840	536	2	6
Kavathè Mahánkál Do	1,139	842	984	733	36	35
Shirhatti Do. No.I	726	898	625	744	19	38
Do. Do. No.II	564	716	405	530	...	...
Tèrdal Vaccinator	732	807	685	721	23	17
Animal Vaccinator.	...	570	...	246	...	177
Total	9,578	9,383	7,861	7,655	227	360

135. The Inspector of Vaccination visited all the Tálukás in the State and inspected the work of different Vaccinators in 228 villages.

136. The total expenditure on account of vaccination was Rs 2,504 against Rs 2,615.

137. Towards the close of the year cow-lymph was made use of in stead of human lymph for vaccination in the towns of Sàngli, Shàhàpur and Mangalvédhé. This new mode of vaccination appears to have found favour with the mass of the people and was not objected to on religious grounds. It was also very convenient to the Department, as it could conduct its work without interruption, there being no fear of failure of supply of good lymph for operation. The Department has also been saved from the trouble of forcing poor parents to submit their children to the vaccinator to have vaccine lymph extracted from their arms. In fine much convenience has been secured both to the people and the State by the adoption of the Animal Vaccination. The State has entertained a vaccinator specially trained in this kind of work, and the additional cost to which it has been put in starting this work amounts to Rs 1,250 per annum.

CHAPTER VII—INSTRUCTION.

138. The number of State Schools of all denominations at the close of the year under report stood at 89 against 84 in the previous year. The attendance at them was 5,785 against 5,434 in the year before. Four Schools were closed during the year for want of attendance, and nine new ones were opened during the year, thus giving a net increase of five schools over last

year. The attendance also shows a satisfactory increase of 351.

139. Out of the schools opened during the year 4 were Maràthi Schools 1 Kanarese School, 1 Hindusthani school, and 3 Night Schools. Of the Maràthi schools newly opened, 2 were for the children of low-castes, one at Mhaisâl and the other at Kavalápur. There were already two schools of this sort in the State at the close of the previous year. Thus the number of these schools doubled during the year of review.

140. The following statement gives the number of State Schools and Scholars as compared with those in the previous year.

Number of Schools.	Discription of Schools.	Number of pupils on the Rolls.		Daily average attendance.	
		1892–93.	1893–94.	1892–93.	1893–94.
1	High School	234	243	209	216
4	Anglo–Vernacular Schools	200	231	143	178·6
59	Vernacular Schools	4,173	4,321	3,171	3,161·9
11	Night Do.	336	425	212	279·1
5	Girls' Do.	317	322	185	182·1
1	Police School...	33	48	13	10
4	Sanskrit Schools	83	73	64	53·4
4	Low–Caste Schools...	58	122	47	53·6
	Total ...	5,434	5,785	4,044	4,134·7

141. Besides the State Schools shown above, there were 36 indigenous schools imparting instruction to 1,155 pupils against 32 schools and 810 scholars in the year before. These schools also show an increase of 4 in the number of institutions, and 345 in that of scholars.

142. The total number of both the State and the indigenous schools together was therefore 125, imparting instruction to 6,940 pupils as compared with 116 schools and 6,244 scholars in the year before. The percentage of children under instruction to population of the State rose from 2.6 last year to 2.9 in the year under notice.

143. The Sàngli High School sent up 11 Candidates for the Matriculation Examination of 1893 of whom 1 came out successful. This School has a Drawing Class attached to it since last year. It sent up 14 students for the 1 st Grade Examination of whom 10 passed, three of them having won prizes.

144. The remaining classes of the Sàngli High School and the whole

of the Shàhàpur First Grade A. V. School, were examined by the Educational Inspector, Southern Division, and the rest of the schools by the Deputy Educational Inspector of the State. All these institutions were reported to have made, during the year, a fair progress.

145. The cost incurred on account of education during the year was Rs 33,594 against Rs 33,452 last year. This expenditure was distributed as below :—

	Rs
Primary Education	22,250
Secondary Do.	9,141
Inspection	2,203
Total	33,594

146. During the year under report, the minimum salary of the teachers of Primary Schools was raised from Rs 6 to Rs 8.

147. There were eight Public Libraries in the State.

CHAPTER VIII—MISCELLANEOUS.

Distruction of wild Animals and Snakes.

148. The amount of rewards granted by the State for destroying wild animals and snakes was Rs 57-2 during the year of report as against Rs 63-6 last year.

149. The number of deaths from snake-bite was 10 against 8 in the preceding year. Wild animals caused no death during the year under report.

The State Records.

150. The records of the last year in the Táluká Kuchéries were sorted and arranged upto date, and papers in the B list were destroyed on the expiry of their terms.

151. The Huzur Records remained much in the same state as before.

152. A temporary establishment consisting of two Kárkuns has been appointed in the Mangalwédhé Mámlédár's Kuchèri to sort records of old times which have remained in a disordered state.

Printing Presses.

153. There were two Printing Presses in the State, one at Sàngli, belonging to the State, and the other at Sháhápur belonging to a private

individual. The State Press at Sàngli prints the Sàngli State's Monthly Gazette containing official information, and the various forms required for the use of the several departments in the State. The proprietor of the Sháhápur Press used to print in his press, an Anglo-Maráthi Paper called Vijaya. It had a circulation of about 200. About the close of the year he stopped the publication of his paper, and he is going to shift his concern from Sháhápur.

Post Offices.

154. There were in the State 10 Post Offices and 1 Post and Telegraph Office combined.

Kárbhári's Tour.

155. The Kárbhári visited all the Tàlukàs in the State except Mangalwédhé during the year under report, and made Jamábandi of the Shirhatti, Sháhápur, and Térdal Tàlukàs. Besides the Táluká Head Quarters he visited 51 villages.

156. The Naib Kárbhári visited all the Tàlukàs and made Jamábandi of the remaining three Tàlukàs of Miraj-Pràntˌ Kuchi and Mangalwèdhè.

Conclusion.

157. The above is a brief retrospect of the past year's work. The year was uneventful, yet not the less interesting so far as the administration is concerned. Steady progress is visible in the various departments in the State. The balance in the Treasury has increased in spite of a large outlay made annually on works of utility. The subjects are happy and contented, and to ameliorate their condition, moral and hygienic, several measures were undertaken during the year. It must be admitted that there remains a good deal to be done for promoting the well-being of the people, to secure which end the State spares no pains; but it is submitted that it is no disparagement to have to make such an admission in a progressive state.

158. In conclusion I am desired to express a hope that the Administration of the State for the year under report will be viewed by Government with satisfaction. I am further to add that the best thanks of the Chief are due to you, Colonel Hunter, and Mr. Walsh for the uniform

courtesy received at your and their hands in State matters, whereby the task of managing the State was made smooth and pleasant for the Chief.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

B. N. VAIDYA,

STATE KÁRBHÁRI, Sángli.

Through THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT, SOUTHERN MARÁTHÁ COUNTRY.

List of Statements accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1893-94.

1. Political Relations of Native States.
2. Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.
3. Civil Divisions.
4. Population.
6. Strength of Police.
7. Working of the Police.
8. Stolen Property.
9. Crimes and their nature.
10. Working of the Magistrates' Courts.
11. Appeals in Criminal Cases.
12. Prisoners and Jails.
13. Nature and Value of Civil Suits.
14. Execution of Decrees.
15. Registration of Documents.
16. Agricultural Stock.
17. Income and Expenditure.

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kàrbhàri Sàngli.

APPENDIX I.

Political relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money. Amount.	Tribute in men or money. To whom payable.	Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production, — manufacture and Mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sangli.....	Rs. 135,000 a. 0 p. 0	To the British Government.	2,38945	89 State Schools. 36 Indigenous Schools.	6,940	9,333	Diseases of the stomach and intestines—skin diseases,—fevers,—diseases of lungs eyes and brains.	Rs. 10,48,523 a. 0 p. 1	There is no Military Force in the State.	Not levied.	Production:—Jowary, wheat, grain, cotton, tobacco, chilly & rice. Manufactures:—Coarse country—cloth,—lugadis and—dhotis Mines:—None.

APPENDIX II.— Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts.

Number.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising Adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dhundirâo Chintâman *alias* Tâty á-Sâhéb of Sângli.	Sângli....	1st Class Sardár.	Brâhman Hindu.	56	Educated by a private tutor—at Sángli—knows his—language—Marâthi and—has a very—slight knowledge of—English.	Is the head of the Sângli State.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption.	Is a Patvardhan Chief. There is no fixed rule in his family about Primogeniture.	None.	
2	Ganpatrâo Vinâyak *alias* Bâbâsâh'b of Sângli.	Poona...	Son and heir to the late Vinâyak-râo Ganésh *alias* Bhâu Sâhéb of Sângli.	Do. ...	53	Has been well educated at the Belgaum Sardars' High School, understands Marâthi well and has a fair knowledge of English.	Has no employment and resides at Poona.	No Sanad authorizing adoption.	Do. ...	Two grand sons.	Had two sons, one was given in adoption and is the Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch) and the other died at Baramati in the year 18[illegible]

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhàri, Sángli.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control 1893–94.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Towns With Populations.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Southern Marāthi Country.....	Sāngli	7	1,083	38,945	Sāngli:	14,798	307	6	18	37	10	430 Foot 54 Mounted.	Rs. a. p. 0,61,220 15 1	Rs. a. p. 6,07,609 0 8	R a. p. 10,48,523 0 1	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Native States 1893–94.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population.																	
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists or Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Total male Agriculturists, including Landlords, Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers.	Total Non-agricultural males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Southern Division.....	Sāngli.....	38,863	72,817	71,837	46,741	44,550	2,38,945	220.6	6	1	201	2,09,246	16,366	.....	13,125	.....	.....	78,182	41,376	Marāthi and Canarese.	6 Immigrated. 0 Emigrated.

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1894.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By Money Rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
Police Inspector ...	1	84-6-0	1,012-8-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	The amount shown under total expenditure represents the fixed cost of the establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred. *Of this number 3 were fined & 13 punished in other ways.
Chief Constables ...	7	330-0-0	3,960-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	
Constables of all Grades including the Savárs...	485	4773-0-0	57,276-0-0	11	* 16	...	29	...	212	48	
Total.	493	5,187-6-0	62,248-8-0	11	16	...	29	...	219	49	

B. N VAIDYA,
State Kàrbhàri, Sângli.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year, ending 31st March 1894.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (Columns 3 & 4)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sángli	261	167	421	371	399	844	213	164	184	165	50	44·2	53·4	47·6

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári Sángli.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1894.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Sángli	25,317 4 6	18,311 14 9	13,759 14 9	11,386 8 2	54	62·18	Bonds worth Rs. 5,384-11-0 and property left by thieves on the scene of crime valued at Rs.95-13-3 formed part of the recovered property.

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1894.

Number.	Description of Crime or offence.	Number of Crimes			Number of Cases disposed of during 1893-94.	Number of Cases undisposed of during 1893-94.	Number of Persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and Fine.																
		Balance on the 1st April 1893.	Committed during 1893-94.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable. (Arrested by Police.)																											
1	Murder: Sec. 302 I. P. C.	...	4	4	4	...	14	4	...	...	..	...	...	...	4	10	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 3 Death & 1 Transportation for life. 11 Remained in Sessions Court. 3 Remained. 1 Do.
2	Culpable Homicide: Sec. 304 I. P. C.	...	5	5	5	...	15	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
3	Grievous Hurt: Sec. 325, 326, 327. I. P. C.	...	10	10	10	...	30	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	18	...	...	...	0	0	0	3	7	0	2	0	
4	Rape Sec. 376, I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Theft: Sec. 379. I. P. C.	1	76	77	76	1	100	73	...	6	1	38	28	...	73	24	...	...	...	10	10	5	15	5	0	0	0	
6	Theft in a building and house-breaking: Sec. 380, and 457. I.P. C.	...	15	15	15	...	34	18	...	3	...	14	1	...	18	15	...	...	11	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	
7	Robbery: Sec. 392. I. P. C.	...	5	5	4	1	6	5	...	4	...	1	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	
8	Dacoity Sec. 395, I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
9	Criminal breach of trust: Sec. 406, I. P. C.	...	5	5	4	1	4	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	Receiving stolen property: Sec. 411 I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	...	9	6	...	...	...	1	5	...	6	3	...	...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	House-breaking: Sec. 457. I. P. C.	...	4	4	4	...	6	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	2	...	...	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Mischief by fire: Sec. 435 . I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Miscellaneous.	...	34	34	32	2	109	28	...	2	1	9	16	...	28	81	...	...	3	2	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	
14	Offences under other Acts.	...	3	3	3	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total.....	1	167	168	163	5	344	164	...	25	2	81	52	...	164	165	...	...	19	19	15	7	20	16	1	2	9	
	(Arrested by Magistrates not in connection with independent cases but with Nos. 1, 2 & 3 of the above cases.)																											
1	Murder Sec. 302, I. P.C.	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	2	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 Death. 1 Remaining in Sessions Court.
2	Culpable Homicide Sec. 304 I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Grievous Hurt Sec 325	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	27	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	22	...	2	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total Cognizable...	1	167	168	163	5	371	166	...	25	2	81	52	...	166	187	...	2	19	19	15	7	20	16	1	2	9	
	Non-Cognizable.																											
15	Cheating: Sec. 417, 420. I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7 Remained 23 Do.
16	Giving false evidence: Sec. 193. I.P.C.	3	9	12	2	10	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
17	Miscellaneous.	7	522	529	524	5	1,147	149	...	20	32	73	24	...	149	975	...	...	29	40	15	15	18	8	0	0	0	
18	Other Acts.	...	46	46	46	...	84	34	...	...	...	...	34	...	34	50	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total.....	10	579	589	574	15	1,242	185	...	20	32	75	58	...	185	1,027	...	...	29	40	15	15	20	8	0	0	0	
	Grand Total ...	11	746	757	737	20	1,613	351	...	45	34	156	110	...	351	1,214	...	2	48	59	30	22	40	24	1	2	9	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and Offences dealt with in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1894.

Name of Court.	No. of Offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.						Total.		Persons Disposed of.						Duration						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	In 1893-94.												Persons remaining at the end of the year.	With accused in custody		With accused on bail		Other Proceedings		
	1892-93.	1893-94.		Arrested by police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the pro-sence of the Magistrate.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	
																	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	
District Magistrate	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	
Naib Karbhari and First Class Magistrate	10	40	...	23	47	25	...	3	12	98	30	11	34	16	...	7	1	10	1	30	1	115	
First Class Magistrate, Sangli	52	59	...	60	2	47	...	3	65	112	42	33	35	2	...	...	1	116	1	122	..	...	
Do. Shahapur	110	46	...	13	31	23	1	...	222	68	18	30	18	...	...	2	1	266	1	145	1	20	
Second Class Magistrate, Miraj-Prant	92	90	15	65	29	140	...	2	104	251	36	135	42	16	...	22	1	61	2	155	5	39	
Do. Kuchi	77	60	..	28	13	117	1	1	131	160	24	110	25	1	...	...	1	13	2	12	...	...	
Do. Mangalvedhe	59	45	..	17	5	53	...	...	132	75	55	4	14	1	...	1	1	5	1	23	1	1	
Do. Terdal	50	44	1	45	...	62	...	...	107	108	31	55	15	6	...	1	1	3	1	15	...	...	
Do. Shahapur	10	127	2	26	35	107	2	...	11	202	76	132	53	...	...	1	1	5	1	4	...	...	
Do. Shirhatti	67	80	...	12	31	105	12	...	116	100	26	91	28	15	...	...	1	25	1	49	1	20	
Do. Mhysal	10	5	...	10	...	5	...	...	12	15	...	9	6	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	
Third Class Magistrate, Sangli	29	14	...	6	...	13	...	...	46	19	...	12	7	...	...	...	1	2	2	34	...	...	
Do. Miraj-Prant	7	10	...	9	...	16	...	...	8	25	9	5	11	...	...	...	1	13	1	175	...	...	
Do. Kuchi	23	22	...	6	15	32	...	...	33	53	10	40	3	...	...	...	1	11	2	16	...	...	
Do. Mangalvedhe	3	17	...	5	...	32	...	...	7	37	6	22	9	...	...	...	1	3	1	54	...	...	
Do. Terdal	29	17	...	3	...	43	...	...	64	40	12	29	5	...	...	...	3	4	41	41	..	...	
Do. Shahapur	55	7	...	6	...	8	...	...	122	14	...	9	5	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	
Do. Shirhatti	57	46	...	5	1	72	1	...	122	79	60	11	8	...	...	..	2	13	4	42	14	14	
Do. Dodwad	21	16	...	4	...	19	7	...	26	30	11	6	13	...	...	...	2	4	1	2	...	...	
Total	760	736	18	344	209	1,009	24	9	1,432	1,613	446	744	332	57	...	34							

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Karbhari, Sangli.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1894.

State.

Tribunal.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																				Duration.					
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry ordered.		Pending.		With accused in custody.		With accused on bail.		Other Proceedings.	
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.															
		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.							
		1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Shortest	Longest	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest	Longest
Sangli.		Cases.		Cases.		Cases.		Cases.		Cases.		Cases.		Cases.		Cases.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.	
		1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.						
Huzur Court	25	...	...	...	...	10	20	9	17	11	1	8	1	6	6	5	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	0-0-7	0-3-26	0-1-23	0-7-27	.....	.....
District Magistrate's Court.....	41	...	...	...	...	47	39	27	28	7	2	7	2	6	13	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0-0-2	0-0-16	.....	.....	.....	.....

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1894.

Station.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. 1892-93.	Total. 1893-94.	Daily average in jail. 1892-93.	Daily average in jail. 1893-94.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year, 1893-1894.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing Mortality among convicts in the jail.
SANGLI JAIL									Rs a. p.	
Tried Prisoners.	1	100	114	214	214	101	89	93	6,448- 2- 6	
Under-trial Do.		...	168	117	168	5	15	26	408-14- 5	
Tàlukà Lock-ups										
Tried Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	1	19	25	20	·06	·005	...	19-15- 0	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	...	16	22	16	·95	·004	2	47-15- 4	
Tèrdal	1	...	15	19	15	·04	·004	1	17-11- 8	
Shàhàpur	1	4	34	42	38	·09	·01	...	86- 0- 8	
Shirhatti	1	6	12	24	18	·06	·004	...	49- 4-11	
Mhaisál	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	... .	
Dodwád	1	...	4	1	4	·003	...	...	12-13-11	
Total...	7	11	100	136	111	1·203	·027	3	233-13- 6	
Under-trial Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	...	47	50	47	·13	·01	...	59-15- 4	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	7	33	47	40	·50	·01	...	90- 9- 9	
Tèrdal	1	1	41	67	42	·17	·01	...	57- 9-10	
Shàhàpur	1	1	78	72	79	·17	·02	1	108- 1- 0	
Shirhatti	1	1	38	42	39	·11	·01	...	205- 0- 7	One un ler-trial prisoner died in the Shirhatti Lock-up from fever.
Mhaisàl	1	...	10	4	10	...	...	...	6- 1- 6	
Dodwàd	1	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	17- 7- 7	
Total ...	7	10	252	282	262	1·08	·06	1	544-13- 7	
Grand Total ...	8	121	634	749	755	108·28	104.087	123	7,635-12- 0	

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State Kârbhâri, Sângli.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Suits during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1893–1894								Suits disposed of in 1893–1894					Average duration.			Remarks Duration.	
		1892–1893	1893–1894	1892–1893	1893–1894	1892–1893	1893–1894	1892–1893	1893–1894	1892–1893	1893–1894		Suits regarding Lands and houses, &c.	Suits for Money-transactions.	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1000	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 & under Rs. 5000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the File &c.	Otherwise disposed of&c.	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Shortest.	Longest.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.				Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
1	Nyáyádhish ...	10	13	5	1	15	14	2	7	13	7	5,447– 0–0	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	6	1,02,798–15–6	2	11	21	0– 7– 9	4–10–10
2	Munsiff Miraj-Pránt...	114	127	1004	707	1118	834	991	600	127	234	74,669–11–9	123	579	5	550	130	23	4	...	225	171	23	181	57,088– 2–5	...	3	25	0– 0–10	3– 5–10
3	Munsiff Northern Division.	93	115	568	460	661	575	546	462	115	113	35,755– 1–6	78	380	2	382	67	11	...	...	93	128	16	225	35,888– 0–10	...	3	5	0– 0– 7	1–11–16
4	Do. Southern Division.	104	86	884	714	988	800	902	700	86	100	62,934–14–9	71	639	4	583	118	9	4	...	204	188	26	282	56,965– 8–3	...	1	2	0– 0– 5	3– 6– 0
5	Saranjámdár of Mhaisál.	15	11	37	18	52	29	41	21	11	8	7,52– 1–9	2	16	...	16	2	...	...	...	7	8	1	5	1,144– 1–9	...	9	4	0– 0– 7	3– 3– 0
	Total ...	336	352	2498	1900	2834	2252	2482	1790	352	462	1,79,558–13–9	274	1615	11	1531	317	43	8	1	530	495	66	699	2,53,884–12–9	...	2	23		

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance		Value of opening balance for 1893-1894	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1893-94			Remarks.
		1892-93	1893-94		1892-93	1893-94	Value for 1893-1894	1892-93	1893-94	Value total for 1893-1894	1892-93	1893-94	Value for 1893-1894	1892-93	1893-94	Value of closing Balance for 1893-1894	Below six months	Below twelve months	Above twelve months	
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
1	Nyáyádhish.	5	6	1,17,345-3-2	2	2	38,801-1-3	7	9	1,56,146- 4-5	1	3	32,774-11-0	6	6	1,23,371-9-5	3	0	3	
2	Miraj-Pránt Munsiff...	48	56	14,573-12-3	1013	1101	1,12,276-10-5	1061	1157	1,26,850- 6-8	1005	1085	1,09,621-1-2	56	72	17,229-5-6	22	27	23	
3	Munsiff N. D.	34	117	18,511-3-4	405	511	58,611- 7-9	439	628	77,122-11-1	322	541	63,233-3-4	117	87	13,889-7-9	41	16	30	
4	Munsiff S. D.	41	38	19,316-11-8	599	726	1,17,683- 2-2	640	764	1,36,999-13-10	602	669	1,05,722-5-1	38	95	31,277-8-9	31	42	22	
5	Saranjámidár of Mhaisál.	8	14	4,336-12-2	83	60	5,174- 0-1	91	74	9,510-12-3	77	65	5,089-9-6	14	9	4,421-2-9	4	2	3	
	Total ...	136	231	1,74,083-10-7	2102	2401	3,32,546- 5-8	2238	2632	5,06,630- 0-3	2007	2363	3,16,440-14-1	231	269	1,90,189-2-2	101	87	81	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-registry office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
																Rs.	Rs.				
1	Miraj-Prant....	1,088	1,076	610	573	295	256	3	0	0	0	180	247	1,083	1,068	3,01,004-10-7	2,98,529-12-0	6	11	3	0
2	Shàhàpur. ...	696	621	431	351	172	174	6	1	0	0	87	95	695	618	1,82,970- 5-6	1,67,506-12-0	1	3	1	1
3	Shirhatti. ...	200	300	80	104	102	162	0	2	0	0	18	32	199	300	39,072- 2-0	57,979 14-0	2	0	0	0
4	Mangalvèdhè...	227	294	106	129	89	107	0	0	0	0	32	58	227	294	44,121- 0-7	55,634- 2-6	0	0	0	0
5	Kuchi.	331	289	194	123	114	136	0	0	0	0	23	30	310	287	56,222- 9-6	30,643- 8-0	0	1	21	22
6	Tèrdal.	244	399	159	227	56	95	0	0	0	1	29	76	243	399	52,474- 9-0	90,110- 2-0	1	0	0	0
7	District registry office. ...	3	11	1	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	11	5,000	38,339- 2-0	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	2,789	2,990	1,581	1,511	830	933	9	3	0	1	369	542	2,761	2,977	6,80,865- 5-2	7,38,743- 4-6	10	15	25	23

B. N. VAIDYA,

State Kàrbhàri Sàngli.

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year 1893-94.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other Qaudrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses	Mares	Other Cattle	Asses	Sheep and Goats	With two Bullocks	With four Bullocks	Riding Carts	Carts used in carrying	
				Male	Female										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Miraj-Pránt ...	8,819	5,178	811	5,269	379	262	163	217	11,557	429	466	63	1,495	
2	Kuchi	9,398	6,419	1,052	2,687	162	265	124	263	18,735	1,074	1,061	6	683	
3	Mangalvèdhè ...	10,582	8,336	641	2,178	163	234	117	123	13,114	400	918	8	576	
4	Tèrdal	3,635	2,517	378	1,753	101	94	50	282	4,458	427	267	26	592	
5	Sháhápur	9,853	7,518	2,097	5,914	65	44	18	89	5,937	3,188	410	42	1,897	
6	Shirhatti	14,041	7,660	1,004	4,435	59	88	41	325	20,398	3,999	684	89	2,029	
	Total ...	56,328	37,628	5,983	22,236	929	987	513	1,299	74,199	9,517	3,806	234	7,272	

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XVII—*Income and Expenditure.*

Income.

No.	Heads of receipts	1892–93	1893–94	Increase	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	10,09,602 6 11	11,86,173 3 7		
1	Interest on Invested Capital ...	.....	25,408 14 2	25,408 14 2	.....
2	Land Revenue. ...	6,70,330 4 11	6,07,609 6 8	.....	62,720 14 3
3	Sáyar, Abkàri... ...	33,320 15 8	40,600 7 2	7,279 7 6	.....
4	Stamps...	61,261 3 0	51,041 13 0	.....	10,219 6 0
5	Registration.	11,369 0 0	11,921 0 0	552 0 0	.....
6	Law and Justice. ...	20,702 10 11	18,135 2 4	.....	2,567 8 7
7	Jails...	711 11 6	2,895 15 11	2,184 4 5	.....
8	Págá...	1,699 13 6	1,213 1 9	.....	486 11 9
9	Educational Department. ...	18,702 6 8	19,240 0 3	537 9 7	.....
10	Forest Do ...	29,829 7 7	23,957 8 1	.....	5,871 15 6
11	Miscellaneous... ...	19,142 9 11	18,439 1 5	.....	703 8 6
12	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	87,945 12 2	67,928 1 2	.....	20,017 11 0
13	Local Funds... ...	44,650 0 6	35,194 12 8	.....	9,455 3 10
14	Inàm Adjustments ...	1,92,170 5 10	1,92,865 12 8	695 6 10	...
	Total Receipts ...	11,91,836 6 2	11,16,451 1 3	36,657 10 6	1,12,042 15 5
	Grand Total including Balance	22,01,438 13 1	23,02,624 4 10		

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1892–93	1893–94	Increase	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Amounts paid to the other States. ...	25,260 13 2	24,704 8 11	.....	556 4 3
2	Land Revenue including Administrative Department	1,31,328 1 4	1,30,293 13 10	.....	1,034 3 6
3	Khàsgi Department. ...	1,50,621 15 0	1,50,621 15 0	.....	.....
4	Pàgà...	34,943 3 5	24,569 11 4	.....	10,373 8 1
5	Cash allowances and Assignments ...	55,719 11 11	54,743 7 5	.....	976 4 6
6	Law and Justice ...	20,685 4 4	19,978 11 7	.....	706 8 9
7	Stamps	3,485 12 2	2,416 1 7	.....	1,069 10 7
8	Registration... ...	2,175 6 6	2,086 11 11	.....	88 10 7
9	Jails...	8,024 5 6	7,149 4 10	.....	875 0 8
10	Police...	64,650 4 11	66,154 2 10	1,503 13 11	.....
11	Medical Department ...	7,259 0 4	7,148 5 1	.....	110 11 3
12	Public Works Do. ...	1,08,442 1 4	1,43,677 5 7	35,235 4 3	.....
13	Educational Do. ...	32,581 2 6	33,594 4 4	1,013 1 10	.....
14	Forest Do. ...	10,989 13 1	10,003 4 6	.....	986 8 7
15	Refund	5,021 11 0	3,935 14 4	.....	1,085 12 8
16	Miscellaneous	73,523 10 2	68,292 8 11	.....	5,231 1 3
17	Loans, Advances, Debts, and Deposits ...	58,433 14 5	1,03,045 3 9	44,611 5 3	.....
18	Local Funds... ...	29,949 0 7	22,920 12 9	.....	7,028 3 10
19	Inàm Adjustments ...	1,92,170 5 10	1,92,865 12 8	695 6 10	.....
	Total	10,15,265 9 6	10,68,202 1 2	83,059 0 1	30,122 8 6
	Balance at the close of the year... ...	11,86,173 3 7	12,34,422 3 8		
	Grand Total ...	22,01,438 13 1	23,02,624 4 10		

B. N. VAIDYA,
State Kârbhâri, Sângli.

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OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR THE

YEAR 1894-1895.

No. 367 of 1895.

Kàrbhàri's Office.

Sángli, 22nd July 1895

From

The State Kàrbhàri, Sángli.

To

Colonel W. A. Salmon,

Political Agent,

Kolhápur and S. M. Country

Sir

I have the honour, by direction of the Chief of Sàngli, to submit an account of the Administration of the Sángli State for the Fasali year 1304, ending 5th June 1895.

2. The usual statements, as per enclosed inventory, accompany.

CHAPTER I—POLITICAL.

3. The Political relations of this State with the British Government continue to be cordial as usual.

4. The Dudagaon question referred to in the previous Administration Reports remains yet undecided.

5. The Chief made a tour, through Kuchi and Mangalvedhe Tàlukàs of this State. On 27th February 1895 he went to Bombay to meet His Excellency Lord Sandhurst on his arrival from England. Again in May last he went to Poona to attend the Darbàr held by the Agent for the Sardárs in honour of Her Majesty's Birth-day; and also took part in the election of a candidate to represent the Sardárs of the Deccan in the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

6. Raosàheb Bàlkrishna Hari Kánitkar, Munsiff S. D., was made Police Officer of the Northern Division.

7. Raosáheb Raghunáth Bábaji Làtkar was appointed Naib Kàrbhâri for a period of six months, and Raosàheb Shitárám Ganèsh Deuskar reverted to his substantive appointment as Munsiff of Shahàpur.

CHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey and Settlement.

8. Out of the twenty-two Inám villages referred to in para 8 of the last year's Report, 21 villages were classified during the year under report, and rates were proposed therefor by the Survey Department, which Inàmdàrs of 12 of the above villages have accepted. The new rates will be introduced in those 12 villages on receipt of the assessment papers from that Department.

Waste Lands.

9. The following table shows by Tálukás the area of culturable waste land in the State as compared with that for the year before.

Names of Tálukás.	Extent of cultivable area		Taken up		Waste remaining at the end		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste
	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	
Miraj-Pràntt							
1893-94...	24	24	0	0	24	24	·03
1894-95...	24	24	0	0	24	24	·03
Kuchi							
1893-94...	38	23	1	37	36	26	·03
1894-95...	36	26	0	0	36	26	·03
Mangalvédhé							
1893-94...	0	0	0	1	172	27	·12
1894-95...	172	27	16	4	156	23	·12
Tèrdal							
1893-94...	103	29	0	0	103	29	·23

Names of Tàlukàs.	Extent of cultivable area	Taken up	Waste remaining at the end	Percentage of cultivable land lying Waste.
1894–95...	103 29	0 0	103 29	·23
Sháhápur				
1893–94...	286 33	2 39	339 20	·8
1894–95...	339 20	210 25	128 35	·31
Shirhatti				
1893–94...	3,695 7	312 32	3382 15	2·09
1894–95...	3,382 15	435 2	2947 13	2·3
Total				
1893–94...	4,148 36	317 29	4,059 21	·7
1894–95...	4,059 21	661 31	3,397 30	·61

10. Of the cultivable land lying waste at the close of the last year, lands measuring, in the aggregate, 661 acres and 31 gunthàs were taken up for cultivation in the Mangalvèdhè, Shahàpur, and Shirhatti Tàlukàs. In the remaining Tàlukàs there was very little waste land.

11. Four boundary disputes arose during the year under report which with the preceeding year's balance of eight made a total of 12 for disposal during the year. Of these, 2 were disposed of and 10 remained pending at the close of the year.

Wards' Estates.

12. The number of Minors' Estates under management was at the commencement of the year under report, 20. Three of them were released during the year either on their owners attaining majority or their guardians obtaining guardian-ship certificates. Three new Estates came under the management during the year. Thus the number of estates under management again became 20 at the close of the year.

13. The following table shows the financial results of the management of these estates:—

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning.			Receipts.			Disbursements.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.			Area of land under management.	
														In cash.			In Government securities.					
					Rs.	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	A.	G.
1	Nágavá Manaki....	15	Térdal. ...	.....	608	15	8	1,375	10	6	643	9	7	1,341	0	7	...	1,969	8	4	...	...
2	Rámá Narsu Pátil	19	Kumathé...	Sàngli. ...	431	14	1	2,744	10	4	3,027	14	2	148	10	3	...	7,166	9	2	20	10
3	Lakshmi wife of Joti Kangràli ...	16	Belgaum...	.....	2,017	0	2	2,843	12	6	1,710	5	6	3,150	7	2	...	21,905	10	5	24	18
4	Krishnábái and	20	Térdal ...	.....	1,676	1	1	1,718	11	10	502	3	7	2,892	9	4	...	52,320	2	10	50	21
5	Bhágubái.	10		Térdal... ...																		
6	Iràppà bin Maháarudráppá	17	Dodwád ...	Dodwád... ...	1,403	7	4	308	0	0	213	0	8	1,498	6	8	...	4,000	0	0	90	0
7	Rámchandra Krishna Kálé. ...	21	Sángli ...	Sángli.... ...	117	5	6	768	14	0	885	5	9	0	13	9	...	960	15	11	12	15
8	Ambábái Shámrao Déshpándé ...	21	Shàhàpur...	.....	1,244	13	7	1,615	1	6	1,137	12	6	1,722	2	7	...	56,768	11	5	30	12
9	Ganapatrao Harihar Patwardhan ...	16	Bombay ...	Mangalvédhé ...	8,544	12	4	19,083	8	2	20,919	7	1	6,708	13	5	...	57,235	2	5	1,252	27
10	Náráyanráo Harihar Patwardhan ...	17	Sángli ...	Sángli.... ...	9,613	2	1	24,469	8	1	19,011	3	11	15,071	6	3	...	46,803	5	7	3,410	17
11	Chanbasayà Gurubasayá Mattad ...	17	Mádhali...	Màdhali... ...	1,191	4	1	1,158	13	7	342	8	11	2,007	8	9	...	3,386	11	0	79	14
12	Sankavà father Basáppá.	21	Yatanhalli	.....	1,325	15	11	800	7	0	343	12	3	1,782	10	8	...	1,732	0	0	100	22
13	Laxuman Basáppá Thubaki.... ...	14	Shàhàpur...	Sháhápur... ...	8,648	6	3	285	13	10	323	0	7	8,611	3	6	...	2,696	8	2	0	0
14	Shripád Bábaji Shèdbàlkar.... ...	11	Tèrdal ...	Térdal... ...	509	12	8	1,375	15	8	1,490	15	2	394	13	2	...	3,694	1	9	207	14
15	Krishni Kom Nàràyan and	18	Karnál ...	.....	2,882	5	3	2,665	10	3	3,168	7	0	2,379	8	6	...	4,781	3	0	0	0
16	Samindrá father Mahádu	8																				
17	Sátáppá Sidrámáppá Bahirat ...	2	Mangalvèdhè	.....	2,908	8	4	1,684	15	1	1,194	14	10	3,398	8	7	...	7,918	4	0	57	5
18	Fakiravá and	13	Shirahtti ...	.....	.....			2,204	5	6	491	11	6	1,712	10	0	...	15,070	1	4	151	26
19	Shidramavà Somanavara.	11																				
20	Tánavà Kom Rudráppá Sampgavi ...	17	Bàgalkot ...	.....	.....			30	14	0	2	6	6	28	7	6	...	1,535	13	0	...	...
	Total... ...				43,123	12	4	65,134	11	10	55,408	11	6	52,849	12	8	...	2,89,944	12	5	5,487	1

14. The increase in the value of movable property in hand was due to the fact that the amounts of bonds for debts due to the several Estates were brought into accounts during the year of report.

15. The total receipts of all these estates taken together, including Balance in hand at the opening of the year, amounted to Rs 1,08,259, and expenditure to Rs 55,409 as against Rs 92,627 and Rs 49,226 respectively in 1893–94.

16. Minors Nos. 2, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, and 17 attend schools.

17. The management of the estates of all the minors is reported by the Nyàyàdhish to be satisfactory.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

18. An amendment to Stamp Rules was made during the year under report. So also Rules for the conveyances plying in the town of Sháhápur were framed and introduced during the year.

Military Force.

19. There is no Military Force in the State.

Police.

20. The Police Force of the State consists of

2	Police Inspectors,
8	Chief Constables,
547	Constables of all grades including Sawárs and men specially entertained for the suppression of the out-law Berads in the Sháhápur Tàlukâ.
557	

21. Of the above Police Force 69 constables, 4 Sawàrs, and 1 Chief Constable form a Special Police Party appointed for the suppression of the out-lawry of some of the Berads in the Sháhápur Tàlukà. The out-laws had formed a gang and had been harassing travellers. They had created such a panic in the minds of the people that for some time the road infested by these robbers had been actually abandoned; but now it being well guarded by the Police and patrolled by Sawàrs is being freely used as before. The Special Police Party led by Mr. Vali Mahomed, Police Inspector S.D. succeeded

in capturing three of the ring-leaders with great tact and skill. With a view to concentrate operation against the Berads and secure combined efforts and co-operation, the party has now been placed, for a period of six months, under the control and direction of the Police Superintendent of the Belgaum District at the suggestion of the Political Agent, Kolhâpur and S. M. Country. This party is armed with smooth-bore muskets and with batons.

22. Of the rest of the Police Force 96 of the Foot-Police were armed with smooth-bore muskets and 312 with batons. 25 were Bands' men. The Sawàrs were armed with swords and lances.

23. The subjoined table shows the distribution of the Police Force.

No.	Names of Tálukás	Police men armed with.		Sawàrs.
		Muskets.	Batons.	
1	Head-quarter, Sángli.... ...	51	127	41
2	Sángli-Town.	...	29	...
3	Miraj-Prant	...	18	1
4	Kuchi...	9	21	1
5	Tèrdal...	7	19	1
6	Mangalvédhé	13	41	3
7	Shàlìàpur...	7	43	2
8	Shirahatti...	9	33	1
9	Dodwád...	...	6	...
10	Special Police Party, ...	35	35	4
	Total.... ...	131	372	54

24. Appendix VI shows the particulars of the Police Force in the State. The total cost of the Force amounted to Rs 69,112 against Rs 66,154 in 1893–94, the increase in the expenditure being due to the entertainment of the Special Police Party, and to the creation of an additional Police Inspector's place during the year.

25. Seven Police men were dismissed and eight fined during the year under notice as against 11 dismissed and 3 fined in 1893–94. Sixteen men were given promotions for good work. On the whole the conduct of the Police Force was fair.

26. The number of Police men who were able to read and write was 223 during the year as against 219 in 1893–94. Fifty–one against forty–eight men were under instruction in the Police School at Sángli. The rest of the Police men were illiterate.

27. Ninety-nine Police men and 17 Sawârs were under Medical treatment during 1894–95 as against 75 Police men and 9 Sawârs in 1893–94.

28. The drill of the Force stationed at Sángli was well attended to. The progress of the Band was satisfactory.

29. Appendices VII, VIII, and IX show the working of the Police.

30. The number of offences reported to the Police during the year was 262 against 517 last year. Of these, 117 against 350 were cases in which either no offence was found to have been committed or which were struck off from the Register as the offences in them were untraceable. The remaining 145 cases were brought before Magistrates as against 167 last year.

31. In connection with the cases brought before the Magistrates, the Police arrested 311 persons as against 371 in 1893–94. Of these, 280 against 344 were sent for trial. Of these, 177 against 164 were convicted, 107 against 165 acquitted or discharged, and 11 against 15 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

32. The percentage of convictions to arrests was 56·91 in 1894-95 as compared with 44· 2 in 1893—94, and that to tried persons 63· 21 against 47· 6.

33. Appendix VIII· shows the values of property stolen and recovered. The value of property reported as stolen during the year fell to Rs 12, 511 from Rs 18, 312 last year. Of this, the amount recovered was Rs 3, 752 against Rs 11, 387. The percentage of recoveries fell, therefore, from 62· 18 to 30. There were no bonds in the property stolen. The value of the property left by thieves on the scene of crime was Rs 58. The low percentage of property recovered is attributable to the Miraj-Prânt and Mangalvèdhè Fouzdàrs who could recapture only property worth Rs. 254 and 290 respectively out of Rs. 2148 and 2945 lost. The former of these Fouzdàrs was transferred last year from the Civil to the Police Department, while the latter was not active and enrgetic during the year as before.

34. Appendix IX gives the description of crimes, number of cases disposed of, and the nature of punishments inflicted upon the accused involved in them.

35. There was 1 murder case during the year as against 4 last year.

Five persons were involved in the case. They were tried and acquitted by the State Kàrbhàri.

36. The number of cases of robbery reported during the year, was 3. One robbery case remained pending at the close of the last year. Thus the total number of cases of robbery for disposal was four during the year. Two of the cases were disposed of during the year, while the remaining two were pending at the close of the year. Two persons were tried in connection with the cases decided during the year. One of them was convicted and the other acquitted.

37. Like last year, there was only one case of dacoity during the year. It was perpetrated at Chalhé in the Mangalvèdhè Táluká. Six accused have been committed to the Sessions Court for trial.

38. There were four rape cases during the year. Of these, 3 were dealt with and one remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. The accused in the cases disposed of, were acquitted.

39. Property destroyed by fire amounted to Rs 7,798 during the year as against Rs 3,323 in 1893–94. Of this, the value of the property destroyed by incendiary fires was Rs 2,417. Property worth Rs 5,381 was destroyed by accidental fires.

Criminal Justice,

40. Like last year, the following Criminal Courts were at work during the year.

1	Huzur Court.
1	District Magistrate.
3	Magistrates of the First Class.
7	Magistrates of the Second Class with powers of commitment.
8	Magistrates of the Third Class.
20	

41. Appendix X shows the work done by each of the Magistrates' Courts. The total number of offences reported during the year was 674 against 746 in 1893–94. 1341 against 1595 accused were involved in them. Of these, 280 against 344 were arrested by the Police *suo motu*, and 106 against 209 arrested under warrants. 926 against 1009 persons appeared on summonses

had 9 against 24 appeared voluntarily. The number of persons arrested in the presence of Magistrates was 20 against 9. Besides these, there were 34 persons remaining for trial from the previous year as against 18 in the year before. The Magistrates had therefore to try 1375 accused as against 1613 last year. Of these, 351 against 446 accused were discharged, 676 against 744 acquitted, 298 against 332 convicted and 37 against 57 committed for trial to the Sessions Court. The number of persons awaiting trial at the close of the year was 13 as against 34 in 1893–94. Of the 676 acquittals of the year under report, 551 were under section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the offences being compounded.

42. Fines inflicted during the year amounted to Rs 5,387 as against Rs 6,382 in 1893–94. Of these Rs 3,339 against Rs 3,379 were realised.

43. Suicides numbered 23 (9 males and 14 females) in 1894-95 as against 24 in 1893–94. The number of accidental deaths was 60 against 63.

The Court of Sessions.

44. The Court of Sessions disposed of 14 cases involving 42 accused during the year as against the same number of cases with 45 accused in the year before. Of the forty two accused disposed of during the year 24 were convicted, 16 acquitted, 1 died before trial, and in the case of one the commitment was quashed and a retrial ordered. In the case of the persons convicted, the sentences were as below:—

Imprisonment for seven years and upwards	1
Imprisonment from three to seven years	2
Imprisonment from one to three years	20
Imprisonment within one year	1
	24

45. The shortest and the longest duration of trials by the Court of Sessions were as given below:—

No.	Cases.	Duration.		
		Shortest.	Longest.	
		Days.	Months	& Days.
I	With accused in custody.	16	4	18
II	With accused on bail.	...	...	...
III	Other proceedings.	...	...	...

Appellate Work.

46. There are two Appellate Courts in the State, one the Huzur or the Chief's Court and the other, the District Magistrate's Court. Work done by these Courts is shown in Appendix XI.

47. The Huzur Court had before it the appeals of 47 persons in 21 cases against appeals of 33 persons in 25 cases last year. In 9 appeals the sentences passed by the lower Courts were confirmed, in 4 modified and in 5 reversed. In three cases the proceedings of the lower Courts were quashed.

48. The District Magistrate had to deal with 40 appeals involving 52 persons as against 41 appeals by 54 persons last year. In 26 cases, the sentences inflicted by the lower Courts were confirmed, in 4 modified and in 10 reversed.

Extradition.

49. The Sàngli State received 10 persons from the British Districts and 8 from the neighbouring Native States, for trial during the year, as against 21 and 7 respectively last year. Of these, 3 against 10 were convicted, 9 against 17 were acquitted or discharged, and 6 against 1 awaited trial at the close of the year.

50. The Sángli State surrendered 6 persons to the British Government and 4 to other Native States.

JAILS.

51. There was one Central Jail at Sàngli and seven Lock-ups, one at each of the following places viz:- Kuchi, Mangalvédhé, Térdal, Shàhàpur, Shirahatti, Mhaisàl, and Dodwàd.

52. Central Jail:—The number of prisoners at the commencement of the year under report was 93 against 100 last year. New admissions were 106 against 114 in 1893-94. The total number of convicts confined in the Jail amounted, therefore, to 199 against 214. The average daily attendance was 90 against 89. Out of the 199 convicts 85 were sentenced to less than six months imprisonment and 114 to more than six months, against 83 and 131 respectively last year.

53. The following table shows the disposal of convicted prisoners:—

Disposal.	1894–95.	1893–94.
Released on appeal.	24	20
Do. on expiry of sentence.	82	101
Died	...	...
Remaining at the end of March.	93	93
Total ...	199	214

54. Under-trial prisoners:—The number of under-trial prisoners remaining from last year was 26. 113 were admitted during the year, thus making a total of 139 against 168 last year. Of these, 71 against 59 were convicted, 64 against 83 discharged, and 3 against 26 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. One person died in Jail during the year.

55. The total expenditure on account of the tried and under-trial prisoners together was Rs 6,519 against Rs 6,857 in 1893–94.

56. The male convicts, like last year, were employed in State gardens and at loom; and the females in grinding, spinning and cooking.

57. No offence was committed by any convict against jail discipline.

58. The general health of prisoners was good throughout the year. The number of prisoners who fell sick during the year was 61, against 48 in the year before.

Lock-ups.

59. In the seven Lock-ups there were three convicted and one under-trial prisoners remaining from last year as against 11 convicted and 10 under-trial prisoners in the year before. 158 new convicts and 335 under-trial prisoners were admitted into these Lock-ups during 1894–95, as against 100 convicts and 252 under-trial prisoners in 1893–94. Appendix XII shows the details about these prisoners. No prisoner died in these Lock-ups during the year.

60. The average period of detention of under-trial prisoners in these Lock-ups was the same as in the previous years.

Civil Justice.

61. The Civil Courts, in all, numbered six as last year. The particulars of the work done by these Courts are shown in Appendices XIII

and XIV which may be summarised as below:—

62. The number of suits filed in all the Civil Courts of the State in the course of the year was 2,107, which with 462 suits remaining over from last year, made up a total of 2,569 against 2252 in the previous year, showing an increase of 317.

63. The following table shows the number of suits instituted in each Court classified according to subject matter.

Name of Court.	Suits for immovable property.		Money Suits.		Suits for other rights.	
	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.
Nyàyàdhish...	...	2	1	1	...	...
Miraj-Pràant Munsiff... ...	123	103	579	599	5	3
Munsiff, Northern Division...	78	127	380	553	2	1
Munsiff, Southern Division...	71	68	639	627	4	6
Mhysàl Saranjàmdàr's Court	2	1	16	16	...	...
Total ...	274	301	1,615	1,796	11	10

64. The aggregate value of the subject matter of suits instituted during the year amounted to Rs 2,99,210 against Rs 1,79,559 in the year before. In the 2,107 suits instituted during the year under report, the value of the claims did not exceed.

Rs 100	in	1688	against	1531	in 1893–94
Rs 500	in	361	Do.	317	in Do.
Rs 1000	in	38	Do.	43	in Do.
Rs 5000	in	17	Do.	8	in Do.

In three against one suit, the claims exceeded Rs 5000 in value.

65. The total number of suits disposed of by the several Courts during the year amounted to 2071 against 1790 in the preceeding year, showing an increase of 281. The arrears at the beginning of the year were 462 and at the close of the year 498.

66. The aggregate value of the suits disposed of in 1894–95 amounted to Rs. 2,16,851 against Rs. 2,53,885 in 1893–94.

67. The table below shows the manners in which suits were disposed of during the year as compared with last year:—

Manner of Disposal.	Year.	
	1894–95.	1893–94.
Ex-parte.	580	530.
Compromised.	472	495
Struck off the file.	199	66
Contested.	742	559
Otherwise disposed of	78	140
Total. ..	2,071	1,790

68. The average duration of suits in the various Courts taken together rose from 2 months and 23 days last year to 3 months and 8 days in the year under report. The rise in this respect was due to the fact that during the year, the number of contested suits disposed of was greater than in the previous year.

69. Besides the regular suits disposed of by the Civil Courts the Nyàyàdhish also disposed of 70 Miscellaneous cases such as for certificates of heirship and administration &c., against 52 last year.

70. The total number of appeals before the two Appellate Courts in the State during the year under report was 381 against 431. Of these, 312 against 364 were disposed of during the year, and 69 against 67 remained pending at the close of the year. The following table shows the particulars of the Appellate work done by the Appellate Courts during the year as compared with the last year.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.
Nyáyádhish...	33	33	250	218	283	251	250	220	33	31	49,300	50,678
Huzur Court...	28	34	120	96	148	130	114	92	34	38	142327	26,739

Name of Court.	How Disposed Of										Average duration.					
	Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded.		Cases compromised.							
1	8		9		10		11		12		13					
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94			1894-95		
											Years.	months.	Days.	Years.	months.	Days.
Nyáyádhish.... ...	62	60	30	44	15	14	117	73	26	29	...	3	14	...	3	20
Huzur Court.... ...	60	43	10	9	2	0	39	36	3	4	...	8	15	...	7	27

71. The shortest and the longest durations of appeals disposed of by the Appellate Courts were as given below:—

Name of Court.	Duration.					
	Shortest.			Longest.		
	Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.
Nyàyádhish....	...	1	7	2	1	28
Huzur Court...	...	2	24	1	9	8

Execution of Decrees.

72. The total number of applications for the execution of decrees before all the Civil Courts in the State during the year under report, including the opening balance, was 2,828 against 2,632 last year. Of these, 2,538 against 2,363 applications were disposed of leaving a balance of 290 against 269.

73. Of the applications in the closing balance 103 against 101 were of less than six months' duration, 99 against 87 of more than six months' but less than one year's standing, and 88 against 81 of more than a year's duration.

74. The aggregate value of the applications for the execution of decrees instituted during the year amounted to Rs. 2,83,188 against Rs. 3,32,546 in the preceding year. The total amount recovered by all the Courts in execution proceedings amounted to Rs. 2,96,203 against Rs. 3,16,441.

75. The total receipts derived from process fees &c., amounted to Rs. 33,406 as compared with Rs. 28,686 last year.

76. The Màmlèdàrs' Revenue Courts decided 168 cases under Act III of 1876, against 172 in the year before. Of these, in 53 against 43 cases the decisions were reviewed by the Huzur Court with the result that in 4 against 3 cases the decisions were reversed; in the remaining cases they were confirmed.

Registration.

77. The working of the Registration Department is shown in Appendix XV.

78. During the year 1894–95 there were in all 3,465 deeds for Registration as against 3,015 in 1893–94. Of these, in 3420 against 2977 cases, registrations were recorded. In 18 against 15 cases, registration was refused, and 27 against 23 deeds remained awaiting Registration at the close of the year.

79. The income and expenditure of the Registration Department are shown in the following table as compared with those of the year before:–

Description.	1893–94.			1894–95.		
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
1. Mortgages.	1,511	4,24,102	6,191	1,706	4,90,834	7,243
2. Sale–deeds.	933	2,67,445	3,742	1,096	3,11,474	4,517
3. Wills.	3	4,341	24	13	575	104
4. Money–bonds. ...	1	50	2	...	...	...
5. Miscellaneous. ...	542	69,496	1,773	627	72,303	2,023
Total ...	2,990	7,62,434	11,732	3,442	8,75,186	13,887
Add Miscellaneous receipts.			494			655
Total. ...			12,226			14,542
Deduct expenditure.			2,264			2,106
Net profits. ...			9,962			12,436

Municipal Administration.

80. The number of Municipalities in the State remains unchanged, viz 6.

81. The following table gives the receipts and expenditures of the several Municipalities:–

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1894.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year	Balance on 31 st March 1895.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sàngli...	9,893	13,388	23,281	7,403	15,878
Mangalvédhé ...	3,755	4,273	8,028	4,695	3,333
Térdal...	425	3,515	3,940	3,267	673
Rabakavi	1,851	3,447	5,298	3312	1,986
Shàhápur	6,702	12,969	19,671	10,610	9,061
Shirahatti	1,905	1,698	3,603	1,668	1,935
Total..	24,531	39,290	63,821	30,955	32,866

82. House-tax is the chief source of income of these Municipalities. Conservancy, and the repairing & lighting of roads within the Municipal limits, are the principal heads of expenditures.

83. The meetings of the several Municipalities were regularly held and were generally well attended during the year as in the previous year.

CHAPTER IV—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

Weather and Crops.

84. In the following table the rainfall of the year 1894–95 is shown by Tálukás in comparision with that for 1893–94 and with the average of the past five years:—

No.	Names of Tàlukàs.	1894–95.		1893–94.		Average of the preceding 5 years.	
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
1	Sáugli...	25	36	30	58	27	58
2	Kuchi...	14	75	19	44	22	86
3	Mangalvèdhè ...	21	05	27	99	24	02
4	Térdal...	15	05	22	28	26	17
5	Shahàpur.	43	25	52	20	46	76
6	Shirahatti.	22	84	23	12	29	81

85. It will be seen from the above table that the rainfall of the year was below the average as well as below the last year's rainfall. The rains during the year began early. Consequently ploughing and sowing operations were generally completed in time. The young Kharip crops, favoured by gentle and continuous showers were as fine as could have been wished for till the end of September. But a prolonged break followed in October damaging the crops, and ultimately causing a poor harvest. The Cotton

crops in the Shirahatti Tàlukà were partially blighted.

86. The comparative statement of the selling rates per rupee of principal food grains in the different Tálukás of the State is given below:—

Names of Tálukàs.	Lbs. per Rupee.					
	Jowári.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Tùr Dàl.	Bájari.
Miraj-Pràut. ...						
1893–94.	32	16	23	29	22	35
1894–95.	37	16	28	33	21	36
Kuchi....						
1893–94.	36	18	27	30	29	39
1894–95.	42	18	32	34	25	41
Mangalvèdhè. ...						
1893–94.	42	21	26	40	24	44
1894–95.	49	20	29	43	21	46
Térdal....						
1893–94.	37	20	25	32	24	42
1894–95.	40	18	36	36	20	42
Shaháp ur.						
1893–94.	37	21	24	28	22	39
1894–95.	39	20	32	31	21	39
Shirahatti.						
1893–94.	56	22	26	27	24	49
1894–95.	52	19	35	32	23	49

87. The rates remained generally stationary through-out the year.

Wages.

88. Like last year, the wages for unskilled labour stood between two annas and four annas, while those for skilled labour ranged from 6 annas to 1 rupee.

Agricultural Stock.

89. Appendix XVI shows the agricultural stock in the State. The following summary compares the stock of the year under report with that of the year before:—

Agricultural Stock.	1894–95.	1893–94.
Cattle....	1,35,241	1,23,539
Horses and Ponies.	2,441	2,364
Sheep and goat.	78,252	74,199
Ploughs.	13,688	13,323
Carts.	7,602	7,506

90. The general increase in the agricultural stock points to improvement in the condition of the agricultural population of the State.

Forests.

91. The forests in the State were distributed in the Shàhàpur and Shirahatti Tàlukàs as given below:—

No.	Tàlukàs.	Area of Forest.	
		Acres.	Gunthás
1	Shàhàpur....	30,405	3
2	Shirhatti....	27,750	25
	Total...	58,155	28

92. The total forest revenue amounted to Rs. 27,040 against Rs. 23,958 in 1893-94. The increase was due to the fact that the amount realised from the sale of myrobolans of last year, was brought into account during the year under report. The forest expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,064 against Rs. 10,003.

Trade.

93. Trade is gradually flourishing in almost every part of the State and especially in the town of Sàngli, which has in recent years become an emporium of trade in this part of the country.

94. The principal articles of export during the year were Jaggery, Termeric, Chilly, Ghee, Tobacco and Brass-pots like last year.

Manufactures.

95. Sángli has a reputation for brass-pots, Sháhápur is well known for Sárees and Dhotars, Rabakavi for Sàrees, and Shirahatti for coarse blankets.

Public Works.

96. The total expenditure of the Public Works Department of the State amounted, during the year under report, to Rs. 1,13,715 as against Rs. 1,58,677 in 1893-94. The following statement shows separately the amounts spent from State-funds and Local-funds.

State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,02,272	11,443	1,13,715

97. The out-lay was distributed as given below:—

Head.	Amount.	
	1893–94.	1894–95.
Communication.	14,260	25,078
School-Houses.	1,714	1,821
Dharmashàlàs.	3,348	2,576
Other Buildings.	19,582	36,859
Water Supply.	1,03,835	34,137
Irrigation.	4,528	2,319
Road-side Trees.	2,410	1,482
Miscellaneous.	586	1,042
Total... ...	1,50,263	1,05,414
Establishment	8,414	8,301
Grand Total... ...	1,58,677	1,13,715

98. The following works may be noted as principal works completed or in progress during the year.

Communications	Rs.
Sángli-Udagaon Road	2,260
Repairs to the Sángli Budagaon Road	1,675
Kavathé-Kokalé Road	2,321
Tèrdal-Kudchi Road	10,483
Repairs to the Belgaum-Panchgaon Road	1,030
Dharmashàlàs	
Tèrdal Dharmashálá	2,406
Other Buildings	
Repairs to the buildings in the Fort at Sàngli. ...	2,278
Repairs to the Sàngli Jail Building	1,327
Kenganeshwari Chouk in the Temple of Shri Ganapati at Sángli, executed in the Khásagi Department ...	17,346
The Annachhatra Building at Shripàd Wádi... ...	1,656
Tèrdal Mámlédár's Cutchery	3,110
Water-Supply	

Sángli Water Works 23,872
Distribution in the Town of Térdal of the water from the "Wodehouse Water Works at Tèrdal" 8,256

99. The Térdal–Kudchi Road was undertaken during the year under report at the suggestion of the Political Agent, Kolhàpur and S. M. Country.

Irrigation.

100. The following Irrigation Works were open during the year.

1 Kundaláp̀ur Tank
2 Bàlgavadé Dharana
3 Kavalàpur Water Works
4 Gaván Dharan

The large tank of Shettigiri alluded to in para. 114 of last year's report unfortunately remained again empty owing to the scantiness of rain. If it had been full it could have irrigated over one thousand acres of land bringing in a large amount of revenue. During the current year, it has been full by the early rains, and measures have been taken to distribute the water for irrigational purposes.

101. The Irrigation Revenue was Rs. 367 as against Rs. 884 in 1893–94.

CHAPTER V—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

102. The income and expenditure of the State for the year under report as compared with those of the year before, are shown in details in Appendix XVII.

103. The gross receipts and disbursements for the above two years were as given below:—

Year.	Opening balance.	Receipts including Inàm adjustments.	Disbursements including Inâm adjustments.	Closing balance.
Fasli 1303 (1893–94) ...	11,86,173	11,16,451	10,68,202	12,34,422
Fasli 1304 (1894–95) ...	12,34,422	11,42,781	10,34,763	13,42,439

104. In the following statements the receipts and expenditures of the several Departments in the State for the year 1894–95, are compared with those of the preceding year:—

Receipts

No.	Items.	1893–94.	1894–95.
		Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance...	11,86,173	12,34,422
1	Interest on Invested Capital	25,409	27,979
2	Land Revenue..	6,07,609	5,96,638
3	Sáyar, Abkàri...	40,600	26,440
4	Stamps...	51,042	59,273
5	Registration.	11,921	16,072
6	Law and Justice.	18,135	18,029
7	Jails	2,896	778
8	Págá	1,213	1,384
9	Educational Department.	19,240	19,445
10	Forest... Do	23,958	27,040
11	Miscellaneous	18,439	17,817
12	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits	67,928	1,04,963
13	Local Funds...	35,195	34,011
14	Inàm Adjustments	1,92,866	1,92,912
	Total	11,16,451	11,42,781
	Grand Total including Balance...	23,02,624	23,77,203

Explanations.

1. Increase was due to the fact that the anticipated interest on the Government Securities, reduced from 4 to 3½ per cent, was realized during the year.
2. Decrease was due to the fact that less arrears of Land Revenue for the previous years had to be collected during the year than last year.
3. Decrease was due to the fact that the amount of the first instalment of the Abkari Compensation received from the British Government was not credited to this head during the year.
4. Increase due to more litigation.
5. Increase due to more transactions.
6. Decrease too small to call for an explanation.
7. Decrease due to the fact that no amounts of the profits of the past years were brought into account during the year.
8. Increase too small to call for an explanation.
9. Do.
10. Increase due to the fact that the amount of the sale of last year's myrobolans was brought into account during the year under report.
11. Decrease too small to require an explanation.
12. Increase was due to the fact that the amount of the first instalment of the Abkari compensation according to revised agreement, was credited to this head, and that more transactions issuing debts were made during the year than last year.
13. Decrease due to the fact that less arrears of Local Funds had to be collected during the year than last year.
14. Increase too small to call for an explanation.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Items.	1893–94.	1894–95.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Amounts paid to the other States.	24,705	25,811
2	Land Revenue...	1,30,294	1,37,183
3	Khàsgi Department.	1,50,622	1,50,666
4	Pàgà.	24,570	20,998
5	Cash allowances...	54,743	55,368
6	Law and Justice...	19,979	20,761
7	Stamps...	2,416	2,416
8	Registration.	2,087	1,916
9	Jails...	7,149	6,519
10	Police...	66,154	69,112
11	Medical Department....	7,148	5,990
12	Public Works Do.	1,43,677	1,09,307
13	Educational Do.	33,594	34,682
14	Forest Do.	10,003	9,064
15	Refund...	3,936	3,037
16	Miscellaneous.....	68,293	79,336
17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits	1,03,045	87,603
18	Local Funds...	22,921	22,082
19	Inàm Adjustments.	1,92,866	1,92,912
	Total ...	10,68,202	10,34,763
	Balance at the close of the year ...	12,34,422	13,42,439
	Grand Total ...	23,02,624	23,77,203

EXPLANATIONS.

1. Increase too small to call for an explanation.
2. Increase was due to the fact that more sums were paid to District and Village Officers.
3. Increase too small to require an explanation.
4. Decrease due to the fact that expenditure for the months of January, February, and April 1895, was not brought into account during the year.
5. Increase too small to call for an explanation.
6. Do.
7. Neither increase nor decrease.
8. Decrease too small to require an explanation.
9. Do.
10. Increase was due to the fact that more Police Force was entertained for the suppression of the out-lawry prevalent in the Sháhápur Táluká.
11. Decrease due to less sums having been spent on the purchase of medicines.
12. Decrease due to less works of importance having been undertaken.
13. Increase too small to call for an explanation.
14. Decrease too small to require an explanation.
15. Do.
16. Increase due to more sums having been spent on furniture.
17. Decrease due to less transactions.
18. Decrease too small to call for an explanation.
19. Increase too small to comment upon.

The balance on 1st April 1895 invested in Government Securities was the same as last year, viz, Rs. 3,81,900.

105. The amount of Tagài granted to Ryots for agricultural purposes was Rs. 300 against Rs. 600 in 1893–94.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Vital Statistics—Births and deaths.

106. 8043 Births and 5,509 Deaths were registered during the year under report as compared with 8,045 births and 5,911 deaths in 1893-94. The ratio of births to a thousand of population was the same as last year, viz, 33·6, while that of deaths diminished from 24·7 to 23.

Public Health.

107. General health of the public was good throughout the year.

Cholera.

108. Cholera appeared more or less in all the Tàlukàs and caused 263, deaths out of 487 attacks during the year, as against 108 deaths out of 258 attacks last year. The Mangalvèdhè Táluká suffered most from this epidemic, having had 103 fatal cases.

Small-pox.

109. Like last year the Tàlukàs of Kuchi and Térdal, were free from small-pox. This epidemic prevailed in Shàhàpur, Miraj-Pránt, Shirahatti, and Mangalvédhé Tálukás, causing in all 4 deaths out of 93 attacks as against 6 deaths out of 67 attacks last year.

Medical Relief.

110. There were, as in the year before, 6 Dispensaries working in the State, located at the six Head-Quarter towns of the different Tálukás of the State. The Medical staff continues to consist of 2 Medical Graduates, 5 Hospital Assistants, 2 Trained Mid-wives, and 10 Compounders.

111. The total number of patients treated in these dispensaries was 51,924 as against, 48,372 in 1893-94, showing an increase of 3,552.

112. The details of the work done by each of these Dispensaries, are given in the table below:—

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average attendance.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.		
							Rs.	
Sángli...	...	10,509	10,080	346	3	80	5,596	89.7
Shahàpur.	...	11,895	9,658	1,099	7	93	3,605	119
Mangalvédhé-	...	11,545	11,113	341	9	82	1,194	131
Shirahatti-	...	7,455	6,678	583	...	26	1,054	54.3
Tèrdal.	...	5,203	5,015	133	5	50	779	45.2
Kavathé-Mahànkàl- ...	...	5,317	5,054	220	1	42	615	47.9
Total ...	...	51,924	47,598	2,722	25	373	12,843	487.1

113. The diseases of the stomach and intestines, skin-diseases, fevers, and diseases of the eyes, lungs, and brains, were treated in these dispensaries during the year.

114. Fourteen major and 1,314 minor operations were performed during the year of report as compared with 3 major and 1,152 minor operations performed last year.

115. The total expenditure on account of these dispensaries amounted to Rs 12,843 against Rs 12,397 in 1893–94.

Vaccination.

116. The total strength of the Vaccination Establishment consists, as last year, of 1 Superintendent, 1 Inspector, and 8 Vaccinators.

117. There were 8,180 cases of primary vaccination, and 1,475 of re-vaccination as against 8,125 and 1,258 respectively in the previous year, showing a net increase of 272 operations. Out of the cases of primary vaccination, 7,167 against 7,072 were successful. The number of unsuccessful cases was 151 against 233. In 862 against 820 cases, the result was unknown as the children vaccinated were not again brought for inspection.

118. Out. of 1,475 re-vaccinations 752 against 583 cases were successful, and 157 against 127 unsuccessful. In 566 cases the result was unknown, the persons not being available for inspection.

119. The following table shows the amount of work done by each of the vaccinators:–

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1893–94.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1894–95.	Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.
Animal Vaccinator	1,780	1,926	1,463	1,512	83	80
Miraj-Prant Vaccinator	1,715	1,737	1,423	1,450	23	30
Shahapur Do.	1,835	1,779	1,543	1,569	68	29
Mangalvedhe Do.	790	1,125	565	985	96	35
Kuchi Do.	842	848	733	667	35	76
Shirhatti Do. No.I	898	924	747	803	38	21
Do. Do. No.II	716	733	530	513	0	0
Terdal Vaccinator	807	583	651	420	17	37
Total	9,383	9,655	7,655	7,919	360	308

120. The Inspector of Vaccination visited all the Talukas and inspected the work of different vaccinators.

121. Animal Lymph was used in the Municipal towns of Sàngli, Shâhàpur, Mangalvèdhè, Térdal, and Rabakavi.

122. The total expenditure on account of vaccination amounted to Rs 3,443 against Rs 2,504 last year.

CHAPTER VII—INSTRUCTION.

123. The number of Educational Institutions of all sorts, maintained by the State, was 91 attended by 6,331 students, as compared with 89 attended by 5,785 scholars in 1893–94, showing an increase of 2 schools and 546 scholars.

124. No school was closed during the year, while 2 new ones were opened. Of these latter, one was a Night-School, and the other a Day-School.

125. The following table gives the number of schools and scholars in the State as compared with those in the year before:—

Number of Schools.	Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on the Rolls.		Daily average attendance.	
		1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.
1	High School	243	273	216	235.86
4	Anglo-Vernacular Schools	231	230	178.6	183
60	Vernacular Schools	4,321	4,780	3,161.9	3,349.2
12	Night Do.	425	478	279.1	311
5	Girls' Do.	322	344	182.1	178
1	Police School...	48	28	10	13
4	Sanskrit Schools	73	62	53.4	45.5
4	Low-Caste Schools...	122	136	53.6	103.3
91	Total ...	5,785	6,331	4,134.7	4,418.86

126. Besides the State Schools shown above, there were 49 Indigenous Schools attended by 1,199 scholars as against 36 and 1,155 respectively in 1893–94.

127. The total number of both the State and the Indigenous schools together thus rose from 125 with 6,940 pupils in 1893–94 to 140 with 7,530. scholars. The percentage of children under instruction to population also rose from 2·9 to 3·15.

128. Fourteen candidates from the Sàngli High School appeared for the Matriculation Examination of 1894. Of them, 9 came out successful. This school also sent up 16 candidates for the First, and 4 for the Second

Grade Art Examination, in Drawing, held in April last. Of these, 8 passed in the First Grade Examination. In the Second Grade Examination, no one passed.

129. The Sángli High School and the Shàhàpur 1st Grade Anglo-Varnacular School were inspected by the Educational Inspector, Southern Division, and the rest of the schools were examined by the State Deputy Educational Inspector with the result that all the institutions were, on the whole, more or less favourably reported on.

130. The opening of the School Final Examination Class in the Sàngli High School has lately been sanctioned, and an addition of a Graduate to the teaching-staff has been made to meet the increased onus of duties.

131. The minimum salary of the places of the village-school masters, was raised during the year from Rs 8 to Rs 10.

132. The total expenditure on Education amounted to Rs 34,682 against Rs 33,594 last year.

133. There were five Public Libraries in the State during the year as against eight in 1893-94. Their aggregate income and expenditure amounted to Rs 1,005 and Rs 708 respectively.

CHAPTER VIII—MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of wild Animals and Snakes.

134. During the year under report Rs 36 were given as rewards for destroying wild animals and snakes as against Rs 57 last year.

135. There were nine deaths from snake-bite during the year as against 10 in 1893-94. Like last year, there was no death caused by wild animals during the year under report.

The State Records.

136. The Huzur Records remained much in the same state as before. The Tàlukà Records were sorted and arranged.

Printing Presses.

137. There is only one Printing Press in the State. It belongs to the State and is kept at Sángli. It prints the Sàngli State's monthly Gazette and the various forms required for the use of the several Departments of the State.

Post Offices.

138. The number of these institutions stands unchanged, viz, 10 Post Offices, and 1 Post and Telegraph Office combined.

Kárbhári's Tour.

139. The Kàrbhàri visited the Térdal, Shirahatti, and Shàhàpur Tálukás and made Jamâbandi of the Miraj-Pràant and Shirahatti Tàlukàs.

140. The Náib Kàrbhâri visited Kuchi, Térdal and Shâhàpur Tálukás and made Jamábandi of these and of the Mangalvêdhé Tálukà.

Unity and Concord among people of different Religions.

141. There is here a circumstance which is a source of gratification to all concerned. It is this, namely, that Hindus and Mahomedans do not quarrel and riot on religious festivities and holidays, such as the Moharum and Ganapati Festivities. They behave towards each other with sympathetic unity and consideration. They throw themselves, heart and soul, mutually into the solemnisation of their respective festivities. There is, therefore, no apprehension, in the least, of any shock or disturbance to public tranquility.

Conclusion.

142. The above is a brief retrospect of the past year's work. Though the year was uneventful, yet it was not the less interesting, so far as the administration is concerned. Steady progress is visible in the various Departments in the State. A considerably large out-lay is being made every year on works of public utility. The subjects are happy and contented, and to ameliorate their condition, moral and hygenic, measures are always undertaken. A Mercantile Bank has newly been started for the benefit of the subjects, and from the number of transactions made therein, this new institution appears to afford great benefit to people.

143. In conclusion, I am desired to express a hope that the Administration of the State for the year under report will be viewed by Government with satisfaction. I am further to add that the best thanks of the Chief are due to you and to the Assistant Political Agent S. M. Country for the uniform courtesy received at your and his hands in State matters,

whereby the task of managing the State was made smooth and pleasant for the Chief.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

GOVIND NARSINH,

STATE KÁREHÁRI, Sângli,

IN CHARGE.

THROUGH THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT, SOUTHERN MARÁTHÁ COUNTRY.

List of Statements accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1894–95.

1. Political Relations of Native States.
2. Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.
3. Civil Divisions.
4. Population.
6. Strength of Police.
7. Working of the Police.
8. Stolen Property.
9. Crimes and their nature.
10. Working of the Magistrates' Courts.
11. Appeals in Criminal Cases.
12. Prisoners and Jails.
13. Nature and Value of Civil Suits..
14. Execution of Decrees.
15. Registration of Documents.
16. Agricultural Stock.
17. Income and Expenditure.

GOVIND NARSINH,

In Charge State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX I.

Political relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money. Amount.	To whom payable.	Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production,—manufacture and Mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sángli.....	Rs. 135,000 a. 0 p. 0	To the British Government.	2,38945	91 State Schools. 49 Indigenous Schools.	7,530	9,655	Diseases of the stomach, and intestines,—skin diseases,—fevers,—diseases of lungs, eyes, and brains.	Rs. 10,37,818	There is no Military Force in the State.	Not levied.	Production:—Jowàry, wheat, gram, cotton, tobacco, chilly & rice. Manufactures:—Coarse country—cloth,—lugadies and —d hot ires Mines:—None.

APPENDIX II.— Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts.

Number.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising Adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dhundiràо Chintâman *alias* Tátyá-Sáhéb of Sángli.	Sàngli.... ...	1st Class Sardár.	Bráhmin, Hindu.	57	Educated by a private tutor—at Sángli——knows his——language——Maràthi, and—has a very——slight know—ledge of——English.	Is the head of the Sángli State.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption.	Is a Patvardhan Chief. There is no fixed rule in his family about Primogeniture.	None.	
2	Ganapatráo Vinàyak *alias* Bábásáhéb of Sángli.	Poona.... ...	Son and heir to the late Vinàyak—ráo Ganésh *alias* Bhàu Sáhéb of Sàngli.	Do. ...	54	Has been well educated at the Belgaum Sardars' High-School, understands Marà—thi well. and has a fair knowledge of English.	Has no employment and resides at Poona.	No Sanad authorizing adoption.	Do. ...	Two grandsons.	Had two sons, one was given in adoption and is the Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch) and the other died at Baramati in the year 1891-92..

Govind Narsinh,
In Charge State Kárbhàri, Sángli.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control 1894–95.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Towns With Populations.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Southern Maràthà Country.....	Sàngli	7	1,083	1,38,945	Sàngli.	14.798	307	6	18	37	10	503 Foot 54 Mounted.	Rs. 9,44,123	Rs. 5,96,638	Rs. 10,37,818	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Native States 1894–95.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population.															Total male Agriculturists, including Landlords, Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers.	Total Non-agricultural males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists or Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.				
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
SouthernDivision.....	Sángli.....	38,863	72,817	74,837	46,741	44,550	2,38,945	220.6	6	1	201	2,09,246	16,366	.....	13,125	.....	.....	78,182	41,376	Maráthi and Canarese.	1 Immigrated. 1 Emigrated.

GOVIND-NARSINH,
In Charge State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1895.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By Money Rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
Police Inspectors ...	2	164-6-0	1,972-8-0	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	The amount shown under total expenditure represents the fixed cost of the establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred. *Of this number, 8were fined & the rest were punished in other ways.
Chief Constables ...	8	320-0-0	3,840-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	
Constables of all Grades including the Sawars...	547	4762-0-0	57,144-0-0	7	* 16	1	16	...	214	50	
Total.	557	5,246-6-0	62,956-8-0	7	16	1	16	...	223	51	

Govind Narsinh,
In Charge State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year, ending 31st March 1895.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (Columns 3 & 4)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sangli	167	145	371	311	344	280	164	177	165	107	44·2	56·91	47·6	63·21

Govind Narsinh,
In Charge State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1895.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			There were no Bonds forming part of the property recovered. Property left by thieves on the scene of crime valued at Rs. 57-8-6.
Sangli	18,311. 14 9	12,510 9 8½	11,386 8 3	3,752 7 8	62·18	30	

Govind Narsinh,
In Charge State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX IX

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1895.

Number.	Description of Crime or offence.	Number of Crimes: Balance on the 1st April 1894.	Number of Crimes: Committed during 1894-95.	Number of Crimes: Total.	Number of Cases disposed of during 1894-95.	Number of Cases undisposed of during 1894-95.	Number of Persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to: Imprisonment. Simple.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprison—ment and Fine. Simple.	Imprison—ment and Fine. Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane,	Number of persons died during, or before, trial.	Terms of Imprisonment. Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable. (Arrested by Police.)																											
1	Murder: Sec. 302 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	* 1 committed to the Sessions Court at the close of the year. 1 remained.
2	Culpable Homicide: Sec. 304 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	
3	Grievous Hurt: Sec. 325, 326, 327. I. P. C.	...	7	7	7	...	7	5	...	1	...	4	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	0	0	
4	Rape See. 376, I. P. C.	...	4	4	3	1	* 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	
5	Theft: Sec. 379, I. P. C.	1	49	50	49	1	67	41	...	2	1	20	18	...	41	25	...	...	...	...	9	5	5	4	...	0	0	
6	Theft in a building and house-breaking: Sec. 380, and 457. I.P. C.	...	20	20	19	1	40	21	...	1	2	15	3	...	21	17	...	...	2	2	...	3	7	4	...	0	0	2 Ditto.
7	Robbery: Sec. 392. I. P. C.	1	3	4	2	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	0	0	
8	Dacoity Sec. 395, I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	
9	Criminal breach of trust: Sec. 406, I. P. C.	1	5	6	5	1	7	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	0	0	6 committed to the Sessions Court at the close of the year. 1 remained
10	Receiving stolen property Sec. 411 I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	...	10	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	0	0	
11	House-breaking: Sec. 457. I. P. C.	...	6	6	6	...	12	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	2	...	0	0	
12	Mischief by fire: Sec. 435 . 436 I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	
13	Miscellaneous	2	38	40	40	...	109	75	...	7	25	15	28	...	75	33	...	...	...	10	10	14	12	...	1	0	0	
14	Offences under other Acts.	...	3	3	3	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	1 remained
	Total.....	5	145	150	143	7	284	107	...	14	28	72	53	...	167	106	...	...	2	12	22	29	37	10	1	0	1	
	(Arrested by Magistrates)																											
15	Grievous Hurt Sec. 325, 326, 327 I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	...	6	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0	0	...	
16	Miscellaneous.	...	12	12	12	...	24	12	...	...	4	3	5	...	12	12	...	...	...	4	2	1	...	...	0	0	...	
	Total...	...	15	15	15	...	30	16	...	...	4	7	5	...	16	14	...	...	...	4	2	3	...	2	0	0	...	
	Total Cognizable...	5	160	165	158	7	314	183	0	14	32	79	58	0	183	120	0	0	2	16	24	32	37	12	1	0	1	
	Non-Cognizable.																											
17	Cheating: Sec. 417, 420. I. P. C.	...	3	3	1	2	2	2	...	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
18	Giving false evidence: Sec. 193. 195 I.P.C.	10	11	21	15	6	16	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19	Miscellaneous	5	464	469	459	10	908	91	...	9	14	37	31	0	91	867	0	1	15	30	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	9 remained and 1 died in the Sessions Court.
20	Other Acts.	...	36	36	35	1	75	36	...	0	0	0	36	0	36	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total.....	15	514	529	510	19	1061	129	0	9	14	39	67	0	129	922	0	1	15	30	8	7	0	2	0	0	0	
	Grand Total ...	20	674	694	668	26	1375	312	0	23	46	118	125	0	312	1042	0	1	17	46	32	39	37	14	1	0	1	

GOVIND NARSINH,
In Charge State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and Offences dealt with in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1895.

Name of Court.	No. of Offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.						Total.		Persons Disposed of.						Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Duration						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	In 1894-95.							Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred			With accused in custody		With accused on bail		Other Proceedings		
	1893-94.	1894-95.		Arrested by police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1893-94.	1894-95.								Shorte st	Longest	Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	
																		Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	
District Magistrate	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	× 1 Of this number, was committed at the close of the year.
Naib Kàrbhàri and First Class Magistrate	46	67	7	38	66	15	...	...	98	126	43	19	63	1	...	...	1	90	1	240	1	1		
First Class Magistrate, Sàngli	59	74	0	37	12	64	1	12	112	126	86	4	23	13	...	...	1	90	1	60	1	96		* Of this number, 6 were committed at the close of the year.
Do. Shahàpur	46	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	68	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	8	1	10	...	...		
Second Class Magistrate, Miraj-Prânt	90	69	22	52	6	82	...	4	251	166	34	59	64	× 6	...	3	1	84	2	980	...	...		
Do. Kuchi	60	54	0	7	5	85	...	...	160	97	18	67	10	2	...	...	1	15	1	28	...	...		
Do. Mangalvédhé	45	29	1	24	2	32	...	4	75	63	33	2	19	* 9	...	...	1	15	1	13	1	1		7 persons being committed by Magistrates at the close of the year were not received in the Sessions Court during the year. Consequently they do not appear in the Number of persons dealt with by that Court.
Do. Térdal	44	42	1	33	...	51	..	...	108	85	1	67	9	6	...	2	1	15	1	51	14	29		
Do. Shahàpur	121	35	1	20	4	47	2	...	262	74	25	32	16	...	...	1	1	80	1	105	1	1		
Do. Shirhatti	80	65	...	28	5	72	5	...	160	110	30	50	30	...	...	...	1	11	2	46	1	9		
Do. Mhysàl	5	11	...	6	4	15	1	...	15	25	...	13	12	...	...	...	1	2	7	58	...	...		
Third Class Magistrate, Sàngli	14	10	...	7	...	7	...	...	19	14	...	1	11	...	...	2	...	1	3	7	...	...		
Do. Miraj-Prânt	10	5	...	...	...	19	...	...	25	19	15	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	28	1	124		
Do. Kuchi	22	28	...	...	...	53	...	...	53	53	8	34	6	...	...	5	1	1	1	29	...	...		
Do. Mangalvèdhè	17	12	...	...	...	22	...	...	37	22	3	19	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	15	...	...		
Do. Terdal	17	15	...	4	...	31	...	...	46	35	...	33	2	...	...	...	1	4	1	2	...	...		
Do. Shabàpur	7	87	...	15	...	187	...	...	14	202	15	174	13	...	...	...	1	1	1	29	...	...		
Do. Shirhatti	46	60	...	1	2	134	1	...	79	138	37	87	14	...	...	...	1	1	2	66	3	9		
Do. Dodwàd	16	9	...	7	...	10	...	...	30	17	2	11	4	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...		
Total	746	674	34	280	106	926	9	20	1,613	1,375	351	676	298	37	...	13								+ In the case of this person the commitment was quashed and a retrial ordered.
Sessions Court.	..	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	16	24	+ 1	1	...	16	M. D. 4 -18	...	...	...	...		

GOVIND NARSINH,
In Charge State Kárbhàri, Sángli.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1895.

State	Tribunal.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																				Duration.					
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry ordered.		Pending.		With accused in custody.		With accused on bail.		Other Proceedings.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.															
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.	
			1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.
Sangli.	Huzur Court	21	...	...	...	...	20	18	17	9	1	12	1	4	6	6	5	5	1	11	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	0-0-7	0-4-28	.....	.....	.....	.....
	District Magistrate's Court.....	40	...	...	...	...	39	37	28	26	2	4	2	4	13	11	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0-0-1	0-0-12	.....	.....	.....	.....

GOVIND NARSINH,
In Charge State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1895

Station.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. 1893-94.	Total. 1894-95.	Daily average in jail. 1893-94.	Daily average in jail. 1894-95.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year 1894–1895.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
SANGLI JAIL									Rs	1 Person died in the Jail during the year.
Tried Prisoners.	1	93	106	214	199	89	90	93	6,504	
Under-trial Do.		26	113	168	139	15	12	3	374	
Tàlukà Lock-ups										
Tried Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	0	63	20	63	·005	·17	...	7	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	2	10	16	12	·004	·69	...	36	
Tèrdal	1	1	11	15	12	·004	·03	...	14	
Shàhàpur	1	0	29	38	29	·01	·08	...	83	
Shirahatti	1	0	38	18	38	·004	·4	3	113	
Mhaisál	1	0	6	...	6	....	...	...	39	
Dodwád	1	0	1	4	1	...	...	...	1	
Total...	7	3	158	111	161	·027	1·37	3	293	
Under-trial Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	0	107	47	107	·01	·27	...	11	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	0	37	40	37	·01	1·6	...	69	
Tèrdal	1	0	37	42	37	·01	1·2	1	53	
Shàhàpur	1	1	84	79	85	·02	·23	19	234	
Shirahatti	1	0	57	39	57	·01	1·45	1	41	
Mhaisàl	1	0	3	10	3	...	...	...	1	
Dodwàd	1	0	10	5	10	...	...	...	4	
Total ...	7	1	335	262	336	·06	4·75	21	413	
Grand Total ...	8	123	712	755	835	ro4·087	108·12	120	7,584	

GOVIND NARSINH,
In Charge State Kàrbhàri Sàngli.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work–Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Suits during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1894–1895								Suits disposed of in 1894–1895								Remarks	
		1893–1894	1894–1895	1893–1894	1894–1895	1893–1894	1894–1895	1893–1894	1894–1895	1893–1894	1894–1895		Suits regarding Lands and houses, &c.	Suits for Money-transactions.	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1000	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 & under Rs. 5000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the File &c.	Otherwise disposed of&c.	Value.	Average duration. Years.	Average duration. Months.	Average duration. Days.	Duration. Shortest.	Duration. Longest.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
																													Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	
1	Nyáyádhish ...	13	7	1	3	14	10	7	4	7	6	1,14,697	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	2	58,208	3	6	23	1–11– 6	6–11–27	
2	Munsiff Miraj-Prant...	127	234	707	705	834	939	600	686	234	253	81,642	103	599	3	543	142	10	10	0	241	169	24	252	70,330	0	5	0	0– 0– 8	3– 6–15	
3	Munsiff Northern Division.	115	113	460	681	575	794	462	680	113	114	41,069	127	553	1	577	90	13	1	0	133	222	37	288	44,482	0	3	3	0– 0– 4	4– 9–28	
4	Do. Southern Division.	86	100	714	701	800	801	700	680	100	121	60,100	68	627	6	553	129	13	6	0	204	73	137	266	42,134	0	1	7	0– 0– 8	9– 2– 0	
5	Saranjámidár of Mhaisàl.	11	8	18	17	29	25	21	21	8	4	1,702	1	16	0	15	0	2	0	0	2	7	0	12	1,647	0	10	12	0– 0–13	4– 1– 2	
	Total ...	352	462	1900	2107	2252	2569	1790	2071	462	498	2,99,210	301	1796	10	1688	361	38	17	3	580	472	199	820	2,16,851	0	3	8			

GOVIND NARSINH,
In Charge State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance		Value of opening balance for 1894-1895.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1894-95			Remarks.
		1893-94.	1894-95.		1893-94.	1894-95.	Value for 1894-1895.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Value total for 1894-1895.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Value for 1894-1895.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Value of closing Balance for 1894-1895.	Below six months	Below twelve months	Above twelve months	
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
1	Nyáyádhish.	6	6	1,23,872	3	6	1,292	9	12	1,24,664	3	4	20,085	6	8	1,04,579	2	3	3	
2	Miraj-Prant Munsiff...	56	72	17,229	1101	1036	1,30,742	1157	1108	1,47,971	1085	1031	1,27,931	72	77	20,041	26	19	32	
3	Munsiff, N. D.	117	87	13,889	511	634	38,120	628	721	52,009	541	645	34,071	87	76	17,938	50	16	19	
4	Munsiff, S. D.	38	95	31,278	726	816	1,08,058	764	911	1,39,336	669	789	1,06,544	95	122	32,792	23	61	38	
5	Saranjámidár of Mhaisál.	14	9	4,421	60	67	4,976	74	76	9,397	65	69	7,572	9	7	1,825	2	0	5	
	Total ...	231	269	1,90,189	2401	2559	2,83,188	2632	2828	4,73,377	2363	2538	2,96,203	269	290	1,77,175	103	99	88	

GOVIND NARSINH,
In Charge State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-registry office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Miraj-Prant....	1,076	1,286	573	677	256	337	0	5	0	0	247	267	1,068	1,250	2,98,530	3,54,504	11	10	0	26
2	Shahapur. ...	621	721	351	401	174	206	1	5	0	0	95	109	618	714	1,67,507	1,75,934	3	7	1	1
3	Shirhatti. ...	300	323	104	112	162	172	2	0	0	0	32	39	300	322	57,980	71,396	0	1	0	0
4	Mangalvedhe...	294	275	129	77	107	122	0	0	0	0	58	76	294	275	55,634	50,517	0	0	0	0
5	Kuchi.	289	425	123	184	136	169	0	0	0	0	30	72	287	447	30,643	91,318	1	0	22	0
6	Terdal.	399	405	227	251	95	90	0	3	1	0	76	61	399	405	90,110	98,973	0	0	0	0
7	District registry office. ...	11	7	4	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	11	7	38,339	27,450	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	2,990	3,442	1,511	1,706	933	1,096	3	13	1	0	542	627	2,977	3,420	7,38,743	8,70,092	15	18	23	27

GOVIND NARSINH,
In Charge State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year 1894-95.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses	Mares	Other Cattle	Asses	Sheep and Goats	With two Bullocks	With four Bullocks	Riding Carts	Carts used in carrying	
				Male	Female										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Miraj-Prânt ...	9,125	5,975	1,145	5,719	338	342	156	199	11,476	459	467	49	1,439	
2	Kuchî	10,273	7,105	1,239	2,167	162	294	121	1,052	18,806	1,037	1,231	12	668	
3	Mangalvêdhè ...	11,227	9,248	714	2,477	190	183	134	132	13,703	535	965	6	635	
4	Tèrdal	3,829	2,689	332	1,618	96	102	54	238	4,896	570	221	25	568	
5	Shâhâpur	9,970	7,764	2,484	6,316	65	60	28	82	5,604	3,040	488	45	1,861	
6	Shirahatti	15,315	9,480	1,535	5,395	84	65	37	327	23,767	3,962	713	106	2,188	
	Total ...	59,739	42,261	7,449	23,692	935	1,046	530	2,030	78,252	9,603	4,085	243	7,359	

Ponies which number 400 are included in 'other cattle.'

GOVIND NARSINH,
In Charge State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XVII—*Income and Expenditure.*

Income.

No.	Heads of receipts.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance ...	11,86,173	12,34,422		
1	Interest on Invested Capital ...	25,409	27,979	2,570	.....
2	Land Revenue.. ...	6,07,609	5,96,638	.....	10,971
3	Sáyar, Abkàri... ...	40,600	26,440	.....	14,161
4	Stamps...	51,042	59,273	8,231	.....
5	Registration.	11,921	16,072	4,151	.....
6	Law and Justice. ...	18,135	18,029	.....	106
7	Jails	2,896	778	.....	2,118
8	Págá	1,213	1,384	171	.....
9	Educational Department. ...	19,240	19,445	205	.....
10	Forest... Do ...	23,958	27,040	3,082	.....
11	Miscellaneous	18,439	17,817	.....	622
12	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	67,928	1,04,963	37,035	.....
13	Local Funds... ...	35,195	34,011	.....	1,184
14	Inàm Adjustments ...	1,92,866	1,92,912	46	.....
	Total Receipts ...	11,16,451	11,42,781	55,491	29,062
	Grand Total including Balance ...	23,02,624	23,77,203		

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Amounts paid to the other States. ...	24,705	25,811	1,106	.....
2	Land Revenue including Administrative Department	1,30,294	1,37,183	6,889	.....
3	Khàsgi Department. ...	1,50,622	1,50,666	44	.....
4	Pàgà.	24,570	20,998	.....	3,572
5	Cash allowances and assignments ...	54,743	55,368	625	.....
6	Law and Justice... ...	19,979	20,761	782	.....
7	Stamps	2,416	2,416	.....	.....
8	Registration.	2,087	1,916	.....	171
9	Jails...	7,149	6,519	.....	630
10	Police...	66,154	69,112	2,958	.....
11	Medical Department. ...	7,148	5,990	.....	1,158
12	Public WorksDo. ...	1,43,677	1,09,307	.....	34,370
13	Educational Do ...	33,594	34,682	1,088	.....
14	Forest Do. ...	10,003	9,064	.....	939
15	Refund...	3,936	3,037	.....	899
16	Miscellaneous..... ...	68,293	79,336	11,043	.....
17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	1,03,045	87,603	.....	15,442
18	Local Funds... ...	22,921	22,082	.....	839
19	Inàm Adjustments. ...	1,92,866	1,92,912	46	.....
	Total	10,68,202	10,34,763	24,582	58,020
	Balance at the close of the year... ...	12,34,422	13,42,439		
	Grand Total ...	23,02,624	23,77,203		

GOVIND NARSINH,
In Charge State Kárbhári, Sángli.

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS, SANGLI.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR THE FASALI YEAR 1305,

WITH

APPENDICES.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SANGLI:

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS.

1896.

No. 250 of 1896.

Kàrbhàrí's Office,

Sàngli, 20th June 1896.

From,

The State Kárbhári, Sángli.

To,

Major J. W. Wray,

Political Agent,

Kolhápur, and S. M. Country.

Sir,

I have the honour, by direction of the Chief of Sàngli, to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Sángli State for the Fasli year 1305, ending 5th Instant.

2. The usual statements, as per enclosed inventory, accompany.

CHAPTER I—POLITICAL:

3. The Political relations of this State with the British Government continue to be cordial as usual.

4. The Dudgaon question alluded to in the last year's Administration Report was decided against the State during the year under report. It is, however, intended to make a request to Government for a re-consideration of the matter.

5. An event, worthy of note and gratifying to all, has happened in the house-hold of the Chief, during the year of report. The younger wife of the Chief gave birth to a daughter on 5th February 1896. The infant, now four month's old, is a lovely fine thriving child. Her name is Tárábái Akká-Sáheb.

6. In September 1895, the Chief went to Poona on invitation to attend the Durbár, held by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, in connection with the investiture of His Highness Sháhu Chatra-pati Mahárájj of Kolhâpur with the title and insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Order of the Most Exalted Star of India. The Chief had there the honour of paying a visit to, and receiving a return visit from, His Excellency. The Chief had also the honour of paying visits to His Excellency, Lord

Sandhurst on two further occasions, one on the 25 th October 1895, at the Sángli Road Station, and the other at the Chinchli Show on 3 rd February 1896.

7. At the personal invitation of the Rájé Saheb of Mudhol, who had come to Sángli for that purpose on the 15 th April last and returned on the same day, the Chief had the pleasure of going to Mudhol for the marriage ceremony of the former's son. The Chief left here for Mudhol on the 28 th April, reached it next day, and, having stayed there for five days, returned to Sàngli on the 10 th May, visiting Rabkavi and Tèrdal on his way back.

CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

8. Ráo Báhádur Bálkrishna Nàràyan Vaidya, was Kàrbhàri of Sángli, until the 19th of last July, on which date he proceeded on three months' privilege leave, commencing from 25th June 1895, handing over charge to Ráo Saheb Govind Narsinh Shaháपurkar, Huzur Shirastedar. Rao Saheb Raghunàth Bàbaji Làtkar, Acting Naib Kárbhári, was appointed provisionally to take charge of Kárbhári's Office and received the charge on 25th Idem. At the time when Ráo-Báhádur Vaidya proceeded on leave, it was settled that he was not to return to Sángli on the expiry of his leave, but was to revert to his British Service. I was then appointed Kárbhári of Sàngli, under Government Resolution, No. 4844, dated 3rd August 1895, and I assumed charge of the office on 4th September 1895.

9. The term granted to Rào Sàhèb Raghunath Bábaji Látkar for holding the Naib Kárbhári's office having been extended until the end of March next, Rào-Sàhèb Bálkrishna Hari Kánetkar, Police Officer, Northern Division, was made a Mámlatdár, vice Rào-Sàhèb Látkar, and was posted to the Mangalwedhe Táluká.

10. Khán-Sàheb Valli Mahomad, a British servant lent to this State, held, during the year under report, the post of District Police Officer, Southern Division. He is a person of ripe years and spent up active energies. The State having found him hardly equal to the active and arduous duties attaching to the office he holds, gave him to understand, that his services were no longer needed by the State, and that he would arrange for being allowed to revert to his appointment in the British service. A Thaili letter was addressed to the Political Agent, giving intimation of this fact. In the mean while he was pronounced by the British Authorities to have served his full term of service, and thus entitled to pension. In reply to the Chief's Thaili, the Political Agent wrote to the Chief requesting him to give six months' extension to that gentleman. Pending the Chief's consideration and decision on the matter, Mr. Valli Mahomad was transferred to the Northern Division, a comparatively

peaceful part of the State, for such period as the Chief may permit him to continue in service.

11. Mr. Máháloji Raghunáth Pharáte, a senior Fouzdàr in the State, has been promoted to be Divisional Police Officer, and ordered to take charge of the Southern Division from the above Mr. Valli Mahomad. Mr. Pharáte is a Police Officer of pluck, energy, and a talent for Police work. Among other things, the distinguished services he performed in the suppression of out-law Berad gangs, lately accomplished by the combined efforts of the Belgaum, Kolhápur, and Sàngli Police forces, have put him up for the preferment by the Chief here-in-above noted.

12. Rao-Saheb Hari Prabhákar Khádilkar, Munsiff, Northern Division, and Mr. Anant Ràmchandra Pàtkar, Public Prosecutor of the State, were appointed Additional Munsiffs to assist the Miraj-Pràut Munsiff's Court, where heavy arrears had been accumulated in consequence of Rao Saheb Yeshawant Hari Limaye, Miraj-Pràut Munsiff, having been able to do little work during last year owing to the distraction of his mind by protracted sickness and death in his family. The appointments of the additional Munsiffs, ceased, respectively, on 22 nd April and 31 st March 1896.

13. Mr. Bháskar Gopàl Desái was temporarily appointed to be Munsiff, Northern Division, vice Rao-Sáheb Khàdilkar, on special duty in Miraj-Prànt as noted above.

14. Rao-Saheb Hari Prabhàkar Khàdilkar who was appointed Munsiff, Northern Division, on probation in November 1893, has been confirmed in that post.

CHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey and Settlement.

15. The assessment papers for the twelve Inam villages in the Shahàpur Táluká, the Inàmdàrs of which were willing to accept the Survey rates, were received from the Survey Department during the year under notice, and the work of *Pot-Pahani* has been commenced in those villages for the purpose of introducing the new rates. The Inámdárs of two more villages having since shown their willingness to accept the Survey rates, assessment papers for those villages have been called for from the Survey Department, on receipt of which steps will be taken to introduce the new rates into those villages. The Inámdárs of the remaining eight villages are not willing to have Survey rates introduced into their respective villages.

16. All the Khàlsà villages of the State have long been subjected to the Revenue Survey System. Of the Inàm villages only one has, to this day, withheld itself from any operations of the Survey Department, on

account of the Inàmdàr's incapacity to realize and appreciate the manifold advantages the system carries with it.

Waste Lands.

17. In the following table the area of culturable waste land in the State during the year under review is compared with that for the preceding year:—

Names of Tâlukás,	Extent of cultivable area.		Taken up.		Waste remaining at the end.		Percentage of cultivable land lying Waste.
Miraj-Prànt.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A,	G.	
1894–95	24	24	0	0	24	24	·03
1895–96	24	24	0	39	23	25	·03
Kuchi							
1894–95	36	26	0	0	36	26	·03
1895–96	36	26	0	0	36	26	·03
Mangalwedhè.							
1894–95	172	27	16	4	156	23	·12
1895–96	156	23	127	29	194	15	·15
Tórdal.							
1894–95	103	29	0	0	103	29	·23
1895–96	103	29	0	0	103	29	·23
Shahápur.							
1894–95	339	20	210	25	128	35	·31
1895–96	128	35	18	4	172	7	·42
Shirhatti.							
1894–95	3,382	15	435	2	2,947	13	2·3
1895–96	2,947	13	85	31	2.861	22	2·24
Total.							
1894–95	4,059	21	661	31	3,397	30	·61
1895–96	3,397	30	232	23	3,392	4	·61

18. The area of cultivable land lying waste at the commencement of the year under report was 3,397 acres and 30 gunthâs. The area of land thrown out of cultivation during the year was 226 acres and 37 gunthàs (165 acres & 21 gunthàs in Mangalwédhé and 61 acres and 16 gunthàs in Shahàpur). The total area of waste land thus rose to 3,624 acres and 27 gunthàs. Of this, lands measuring 232 acres and 23 gunthàs were brought under the plough during the year, leaving 3,392 acres and 4 gunthàs of waste land at the end of the year. The decrease is so slight as not to require comments.

Boundary Disputes.

19. There were ten cases of boundary disputes remaining over from last year. One dispute arose during the year under review, making a total of eleven for disposal. Of these, one was disposed of leaving a balance of ten for the next year. The questions being intricate and between private parties, delays usually occur in dealing with them.

Wards' Estates.

20. The number of Minors at the beginning of the year was the same as that of the previous year, viz, 20. One Minor attained his majority, and 7 new ones were added to the number during the year under report. Thus the total number of Minors under the management of the State at the close of the year was 26.

21. The financial position of these estates is shown in the following statement:—

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year. In cash	Balance at the end of the year. In government securities.	Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management A.	Area of land under management G.
1	Nágavá Manaki.	16	Tèrdal. ...	.....	1,341	972	1,686	627	...	2,933	...	...
2	Rámá Narsu Pátil	20	Kumathé ...	Bombay.	149	2,168	2,310	6	...	7,585	20	10
3	Lakshmi wife of Joti Kangràli	17	Belgaum....	.....	3,150	3,607	887	5,870	...	19,415	24	18
4 & 5	Krishnábái and Bhágubái.	21 & 11	Térdal. ...	Térdal.	2,893	863	2,211	1,545	...	54,131	86	19
6	Iràppà bin Mahárudráppá	18	Dodwàd. ...	Dodwàd	1,498	340	208	1,631	...	4,000	90	0
7	Ambábái Shámrao Déshpándé	22	Sháhápur...	.....	1,722	2,066	632	3,155	...	56,895	30	12
8	Ganapatráo Harihar Patwardhan	17	Bombay-...	Sàngli	6,709	15,094	14,861	6,942	...	60,378	1,252	27
9	Náráyanráo Harihar Patwardhan	18	Sángli. ...	Sàngli.	15,071	15,875	13,397	17,549	...	93,211	3,410	17
10	Chanbasayà Gurubasayá Mattad	18	Mádhali. ...	Màdhali.	2,007	1,192	808	2,392	...	3,953	73	33
11	Sankavà father Basáppá.	22	Yetanhalli.	.....	1,783	837	438	2,182	...	1,606	100	21
12	Laxuman Basáppá Thubaki.	15	Shàhápur...	Shàhàpur. ...	8,611	.....	319	8,292	...	2,724	...	...
13	Shripád Bábaji Shèdbàlkar.	12	Tèrdal. ...	Tèrdal.	395	910	882	423	...	4,953	206	23
14 & 15	Krishná Kom Nàràyan and Samindrá father Mahádu.	19 & 9	Karnàl. ...	.....	2,380	2.641	3,978	1,043	...	6,284	...	...
16	Sátáppá Sidrámáppá Bahirat	3	Mangalvedhé	.....	3,398	1,128	1,285	3,241	...	7,905	57	5
17 & 18	Fakiravá and Shidramávà Somanvára.	14 & 12	Yetanhalli.	.....	1,713	1,506	2,210	1,009	...	15,067	207	19
19	Dánavà Kom Rudráppá Sampgàon	18	Bàgalkot ...	.....	28	106	45	90	...	1,480	...	...
20	Purshotam Náráyan Patwardhan.	8	Sàngli. ...	Sángli.	.....	60	12	48	...	1,659	150	16
21	Pándu Mother Maná Rajputin.	14	Do.	.....	.....	593	420	173	...	1,293	...	...
22	Vishvanàth bin Rámà More	14	Chalhè. ...	.....	.....	8	3	4	...	16	37	22
23	Hanmant Bàlkrishna Despànde	7	Chhabi. ...	Chhabi.	.....	1,505	2	1,503	...	1,814	329	29
24 & 25	Vithu bin Venku Màli and Sadu bin Venku Màli ...	12 & 9	Kharshing.	.....	.....	49	0	49	...	62	7	21
26	Hari bin Harigiri Gosàvi	11	Kavathe-Mahánkál....	.....	.....	25	2	23	...	...	...	...
	Total				52,848	51,545	46,596	57,797	...	3,47,364	6,085	12

22. The aggregate receipts of all these estates, including balance in hand, was Rs 1,04,393 against Rs 1,08,259 in 1894-95 . The aggregate expenditure amounted to Rs 46,596 against Rs 55,409 .

23. Minors Nos. 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 20, & 23 attend schools. Minor No. 16 is yet too young for instruction. Minors Nos. 22, 24, 25, 26 follow their own vocations. Minors Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7, 11, 14, 17, 18 & 19, being grown up married girls, live with their respective husbands. Minors Nos. 15 and 21 do not attend any school.

24. The Nyàyàdhish reports that the management of all the Minors' estates is satisfactory.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

25. No new laws were introduced into the State during the year under report.

Military Force.

26. There is no Military Force in the State.

Police Force.

27. The Police Force of the State consisted of the following officers and men of various grades:—

2	Police Inspectors.
8	Chief Constables.
554	Constables of all grades including Sawàrs and men of the Special Police Party entertained for the suppression of the out-law Berads.
564	

28. The Special Police Party, formed and stationed for the suppression of the out-lawry of Berads in the Shahàpur Táluká, consists of 69 Constables of various grades, 4 Sawàrs, and one Chief Constable. The Party was placed under the control and direction of the Police Superintendent of Belgaum District for a period of six months. The term having expired during the year of report, an extension of six months more was granted,

29. This Police Party has rendered many important services during the period they have been on this Special duty. On one occasion during the year of report the Chief Constable, Mr. Pharáte, keeping himself well-informed of a certain gang's movements, planned and successfully carried out an attack, with some Police men under him, on their Camp in the hills and jungles. The surprise was greatly effective as it ended in the capture of 3 men, 7 women, and 5 children, together with a property worth about Rs 700 or 800, consisting, among other things, valuable jewellery and clothes, probably stolen property. This achievement was communicated by the Police Superintendent, Belgaum, to the Inspector General of Police, Bombay, and the latter Officer, after expressing his warm approval of the Chief Constable's service, recommended him to the Chief for due acknowledgement of it. This Chief Constable, as noted in Para 11 of this report, has been promoted to be Divisional Police Officer with an adequate increment to pay and allowance.

30. In connection with this subject there is one more thing which deserves mention here. In this attack one of the assailants, a Police peon, received a bad wound of which he subsequently died. The family of this unfortunate man, who thus died in active service, has been properly provided for by the State. A monthly pension of Rs 4 has been bestowed upon his widow for life, and his eldest son, about 12 year's old, has been enlisted in the Chhota Police of the State (Boy-recruits) on a monthly salary of Rs 4. And further a resolution has been recorded that as the other sons are now of a tender age, they may be admitted into service as they grow up to be fit for service.

31. The out-lawry of Berads has almost been put an end to, the last two of the ring-leaders being recently captured by the Belgaum Police.

32. As some of the villages are suspected to have secretely given moral and material aid to the Berad outlaws, it has been resolved to punish them by establishing a strong Punitive Post in the midst of these villages for a term of one year, ratebly levying the extra expenditure from them.

33. Of the Police Force, 131 of the Foot Police were armed with Smooth-bore muskets, and 380 with batons. Twenty-five were bands' men. The Sawárs were armed with swords & lances.

34. The distribution of the Police Force was as given below:—

No.	Names of Tálukás	Police men armed with.		Sawàrs.
		Muskets.	Batons.	
1	Head-quarter, Sángli.... ...	51	127	40
2	Sángli-Town.	...	29	...
3	Miraj-Pránt	...	19	1
4	Kuchi...	8	21	1
5	Tèrdal...	7	21	1
6	Mangalwédhé	13	42	3
7	Shàlhàpur	18	39	2
8	Shirhatti	9	31	1
9	Dodwád...	...	6	...
10	Special Police Party, ...	25	45	4
	Total.... ...	131	380	53

35. The particulars of the Police Force of the state will be seen in appendix VI. The Force was maintained at a cost of Rs. 73,697 or Rs. 4585 more than in 1894–95. The rise in the cost was due to the fact that the cost of the Special Police Party for a whole year came into account during the year under report.

36. Two Police men were dismissed for mis-conduct, 23 fined, and 4 convicted, during the year under consideration, as against 7, 8 and 1 respectively in the previous year. Fortyfour Police men were given promotion for good work. On the whole, the conduct of the Police Force was generally fair through-out the year.

37. The number of Police men able to read and write was 219 against 223 in 1894–95. Forty nine against 51 men were under instruction in the Police School at Sángli.

38. One hundred and four of the Foot Police, and 32 Sawàrs were under medical treatment against 99 and 17 respectively in 1894–95.

39. The drill of the Force stationed at Sángli was well attended to. The progress of the band was also very satisfactory. The old musical instruments of the band having become useless, new ones were purchased during the year under notice.

40. Besides the State Police there were 238 village Police Pàtils in different villages of the State.

41. The work of the Police is shown in appendices VII, VIII, and IX.

42. The number of offences reported to the Police during 1895-96 was 288 against 262 in the preceding year. Of these, 130 against 117 were cases in which either no offence was found to have been committed, or which were struck off from the register as the offences in them were untraceable. The number of real cognizable crimes was, therefore, 158 against 145. The Police arrested, during the year, 393 against 311 persons last year. Of the persons arrested, 370 against 280 were sent up for trial. Of those sent up for trial, 134 against 177 were convicted, 235 against 107 acquitted or discharged, and 12 against 11 were under trial at the end of the year.

43. The percentages of convictions to arrests and to tried persons fell respectively from 56.91 and 63.21 in 1894-95 to 34.1 and 36.22 during the year under report.

44. Appendix VIII shows the values of property stolen and recovered. The value of property reported stolen during the year amounted to Rs 21,293 as against Rs 12,511 in the year before. Of this, the Police succeeded in recovering property worth Rs 10,542 against Rs 3,752. The percentage of recovery, therefore, rose from 30 to 49. Out of the property recovered, there were bonds of the value of Rs 100 as against nil in the previous year. The value of the property left by thieves on the scene of crime, was Rs 803 against Rs 58 in 1894-95.

45. Appendix IX gives the description of crimes, number of cases disposed of, and nature of punishments inflicted upon the accused involved in them.

46. Six murder cases involving 25 persons came up for trial during the year as against 1 with 5 persons in 1894-95. Of them, 5 cases were disposed of during the year, leaving one awaiting trial at the end of the year. Out of the tried cases conviction was recorded in one case and the offenders were sentenced to transportation for life. In the remaining cases the accused were acquitted. The total number of murders stated above would seem to present a sad contrast to that of the year preceding. But if the dates of the several occurrences were compared, the apparent contrast dwindles away. The Halingli and Tumurgudi murders took place in the Fasli year 1304, and, if charged to the account of that year, would make up a total of three, instead of one only, for that year. And the one left awaiting trial at the close of the year of report, occurred so far back as the year 1302 Fasli. This last one, accurately speaking, was disposed of during the year of its occurrence, the majority of offenders being convicted and sentenced. Now one of the absconding offenders having turned up during this year,

the case has to be dealt with over again. If these three were taken away from the account of the year of report, its total of murder cases would be brought down to only three, that is neither more nor less than the actual revised total of the preceding year as noted above.

47. Robberies numbered 7 with 26 accused. All the cases were disposed of during the year, 22 of the accused being acquitted and 4 convicted.

48. There were three dacoity cases during the year, including the one that remained over from the last year. Fifteen persons were tried in connection with these offences, of whom 12 were convicted and 3 acquitted.

49. There were two rape cases during the year under review, while there was one case pending from the last year. All the three cases involving 4 persons were disposed of during the year, conviction being recorded against one person and acquittal in the case of three.

50. The value of property destroyed by fire during 1895–96 was Rs 8,335 as compared with Rs 7,798 in the year before. Of this, property worth Rs 5,803 against Rs 5,381 was destroyed by accidental fires and the rest by incendiary ones.

Criminal Justice.

51. The Courts of which the work forms the subject of this section, are :–

1	Huzur Court.
1	District Magistrate's Court.
3	Courts of the Magistrates of the 1st class.
7	Courts of the Magistrates of the 2nd class.
8	Courts of the Magistrates of the 3rd class.
20	

52. The work done by each of the Magistrates' Courts, is exhibitted in Appendix X. The total number of offences reported during the year under report amounted to 736 against 674 in the year before. In connection with these offences, 370 against 280 men were arrested by the Police *suo moto*, and 106, against the same number, under warrants. 1,052 against 926 persons appeared on summonses, and two against 9 persons appeared voluntarily. Six against 20 persons were arrested in the presence of Magistrates. The total number of persons, therefore, under trial during the year, including the persons awaiting trial at the end of the previous year, was 1,549 against 1,375. Of these, 434 against 351 were discharged, 822 against 676 acquitted, 222 against 298 convicted, and 59 against 37 committed

for trial to the Sessions Court. The number of persons awaiting trial at the close of the year, was 12 against 13. Of the acquittals, 650 against 551 were under Sec. 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

53. Fines inflicted during 1895-96 amounted to Rs 2,936 as against Rs 5,387 last year. Of these, Rs 1,890 against Rs 3,339 were realized.

54. There were 20 suicides (5 males and 15 females), and 66 accidental deaths, during the year under report, as compared with 23 suicides and 60 accidental deaths last year.

Court of Sessions.

55. In the Court of Sessions there were 16 cases, with 59 accused persons, under trial during the year under report, as against 14 cases involving 42 persons in the preceding year. Of the persons dealt with in the Sessions Court, 24 against the same number last year were convicted and 35 against 16 acquitted. In the case of convictions, the Sessions Court passed sentences as specified below:—

Transportation for life.		3
Imprisonment from 5 to 7 years		6
Do	Do 3 to 5 Do	9
Do	Do 1 to 3 Do	4
Do	below one year.	2
		24

56. The following table gives the shortest and the longest duration of trials in the Sessions Court.

No.	Cases.	Duration.	
		Shortest.	Longest.
		Days.	Months & Days.
I	With accused in custody.	21	2 15
II	With accused on bail.	...	... ...
III	Other proceedings.	...	... ...

Appellate Work.

57. The work done by the two Appellate Courts in the State, one the Huzur Court, and the other the District Magistrate's Court, is shown in Appendix XI.

58. The Huzur Court had to deal with 22 appeals of 43 persons against 21 appeals of 47 persons in 1894-95. Conviction and sentence were

confirmed in 19, and reversed in 3 appeals, as against 9 and 5 respectively in the previous year.

59. The number of appeals before the District Magistrate was 36 with 53 appellants as against 40 and 52 respectively in 1894-95. In 20 against 26 cases, the convictions and sentences passed by the Lower Courts were confirmed. In 2 against 4 modified. In 14 against 10 reversed.

Exteradition.

60. During the year under report 3 persons from the British Districts, and 4 from the neighbouring Native States, were surrendered for trial to the Sángli State against 10 and 8 respectively in the last year. Of these, 1 against 3 was convicted; 4 against 9 acquitted, and 2 against 6 remained awaiting trial at the end of the year.

61. The Sàngli State surrendered 27 persons to the British Government and 8 to the neighbouring Native States.

Jails.

62. The number of jails and lock-ups in the State during the year under report was the same as in the year before viz :—

1 Central Jail at Sángli and
7 Lock-ups one at each of the following places, viz. Kavathe Mahànkál, Mangalwèdhè, Terdal, Shaháptir, Shirhatti, Mhaisàl, and Dod-wád.

Central Jail at Sángli.

63. The number of convicted prisoners at the beginning of the year under report was the same as in the previous year, viz 93. New admissions were 84 as compared with 106 in 1894-95, making a total of 177 against 199. The daily average fell from 90 to 80. Sixty-eight against 85 of the convicts were sentenced to less than 6 months imprisonment, and 109 against 114 to more than six months.

64. The following table shows the disposal of the convicted prisoners during the year as compared with last year.

Disposal.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Released on appeal	24	18
Do. on expiry of sentence.	82	80
Remaining at the end of	93	79
Total ...	199	177

Under-trial Prisoners.

65. The total number of under-trial prisoners, including those remaining from last year, was 126 against 139. Of these, 41 against 71 were convicted, and 82 against 64, discharged.

Civil Prisoners.

66. The number of Civil prisoners was 10. Out of them, 8 were released during the year, and 2 remained at the close of the year.

67. No death occurred in the jail during 1895-96.

68. The total expenditure on account of convicts and under-trial prisoners, confined in the Central Jail of Sángli, amounted to Rs 5,616 against Rs 6,519 in 1894-95.

69. The male convicts were employed in the State gardens and factory work &c. and the females in grinding and spinning.

70. Three offences against jail-discipline were committed during the year, which were punished according to jail rules.

71. The general health of prisoners was good throughout the year. The number of sick prisoners was 78 as against 61 of the last year.

Lock-ups.

72. Lock-ups were 7 in number. Three convicts, and 21 under-trial prisoners had been confined in them at the commencement of the year under notice, as against 3 convicts and one under-trial prisoner at the commencement of the preceding year. New admissions were 161 convicts and 257 under-trial prisoners, against 158 and 335 respectively in 1894-95. Necessary details about these prisoners are given in Appendix XII. There was no death in any of these lock-ups during the year under review.

73. The average period of duration of under-trial prisoners in the Central Jail and lock-ups was the same as in the previous year.

Civil Justice.

74. There were 8 Civil Courts at work during the year as against 6 in 1894-95, two additional Munsiffs being temporarily appointed to assist the Miraj-Pránt Munsiff's Court as noted in para 12 of this report.

75. Appendices XIII and XIV show the particulars of the work done by these Courts in their original jurisdiction which may be summarised as below:—

76. The number of suits remaining on hand for disposal at the commencement was 498 as against 462 at the commencement of the

preceding year. 1,987 suits were filed during the year under report against 2,107 in the year before. Thus the total number of suits for disposal was 2,485 against 2,569, showing a decrease of 84 suits.

77. The following table exhibits the classification, according to the subject matter, of the suits instituted during the year as compared with last year.

Name of Court.	Suits for immovable property.		Money Suits.		Suits for other rights.	
	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Nyàyàdhish...	2	3	1	3	...	2
Miraj-Pràant Munsiff... ...	103	103	599	496	3	11
Munsiff, Northern Division...	127	127	553	525	1	2
Munsiff, Southern Division...	68	121	627	561	6	6
Mhaisùl Saranjàmdàr's Court.	1	8	16	19	...	...
Total ...	301	362	1,796	1,604	10	21

78. The aggregate value of the subject-matter of suits filed in the several Courts during the year amounted to Rs 3,09,116 as against Rs 2,99,210 in 1894–95. In the suits instituted, the value of the claims did not exceed–

Rs 100 in 1582 against 1688,
Rs 500 in 334 ,, 361,
Rs 1,000 in 46 ,, 38,
Rs 5,000 in 20 ,, 17,

In 5 against 3 suits the claims exceeded Rs 5,000.

79. The tolal number of suits decided by the several Civil Courts was 2,003 as compared with 2,071 in 1894-95, and the arrears at the end of the year were 482 against 498. On the point of despatch of work Rao-Saheb Hari Prabhàkar Khàdilkar, Munsiff, Northern Division, deserves special mention here, as the number of cases disposed of by him stands largest in comparison, and the average duration of time is the shortest of them all, and that too, under a peculiar disadvantage of the situation of his Court which has to travel through three Tálukás of the State, cut off by considerable distances from each other.

80. The total value of the claims disposed of, was Rs 2,17,269 as against Rs 2,16,851 in 1894-95.

81. The sub-joined table exhibits the manner in which suits were disposed of during 1895–96 as compared with the preceding year:—

Manner of Disposal.	Year.	
	1894–95.	1895–96.
Ex-parte.	580	613
With contest.	742	716
Compromised.	472	456
Struck off the file	199	131
Otherwise disposed of...	78	87
Total. ..	2,071	2,003

82. The average duration of suits in the various Courts taken together was 5 months and 5 days as compared with 3 months and 8 days in 1894–95. The rise in this respect may be attributed to the fact that several contested suits remaining over from a long time were disposed of during the year under review.

83. In addition to his regular work, the Nyàyàdhish disposed of 97 miscellaneous cases such as for certificates for heir-ship and administration &c. as against 70 in 1894-95.

Appellate Work.

84. There were two Appellate Courts in the State, one the Chief's or the Huzur Court, and the other the Nyáyádhish Court. The total number of appeals for disposal before these Courts was 419 as against 381 in 1894–95, of which 351 against 312 were disposed of, and 68 as against 69 remained pending at the end of the year.

85. The sub-joined table compares the work of the Appllcte Courts during the year under notice with that of the year before.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Nyáyádhish...	33	31	218	238	251	269	220	237	31	32	50,678	51,064
Huzur Court...	34	38	96	112	130	150	92	114	38	36	26,739	87,869

Name of Court.	How Disposed Of										Average duration.					
	Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded.		Cases compromised.							
1	8		9		10		11		12		13					
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95			1895-96		
											Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Nyáyádhish.... ...	60	54	44	51	14	18	73	82	29	32	...	3	20	...	3	27
Huzur Court.... ...	43	65	9	4	0	2	36	34	4	9	...	7	27	...	9	9

86. The shortest and the longest duration of appeals during the year are given in the following table.

Name of Court.	Duration.					
	Shortest.			Longest.		
	Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.
Nyáyádhish....	...	...	18	2	11	3
Huzur Court...	...	1	4	4	8	4

Execution of Decrees.

87. 290 applications for execution of decrees remained pending at the end of 1894-95. 2,033 new applications were received during the year under notice as compared with 2,559 in the preceding year, making a total of 2,323 as against 2,828 for disposal. Of these, 2,070 as against 2,538 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 253 as against 290 of the year before.

88. Of the applications pending at the close of the year, 126 against 103 were of less than 6 month's duration, 58 against 99, of more than 6 months but less than one year's duration, and 69 against 88, of more than a year's standing.

89. The total value of the applications for execution of decrees received by all the Civil Courts in the State was Rs 2,95,413 against Rs. 2,83,188 in 1894-95. The total amount recovered by all the Courts in the execution proceedings amounted to Rs. 3,04,280 against Rs. 2,96,203.

90. The total income of the Civil Courts was Rs. 34,512 as compared with Rs 33,406 in 1894-95, and expenditure, Rs 16,927 against Rs 16,183.

91. The Mámlatdár's Courts decided 174 cases as against 168 under Act III of 1876. Out of these, 46 against 53 cases were examined. The

result of the examination was that in two cases the Huzur Court reversed the decisions of the Màmlatdàrs' Courts.

Registration.

92. Appendix XV will show the working of the Registration Department of the State. At the commencement of the year under report there were 27 documents remaining over for registration from the last year. 3,744 against 3,442 new documents were presented for registration during the year, making a total of 3,771 against 3,465. Of these 3,730 against 3,420 documents were registered, 11 against 18 were refused to be registered, and 30 against 27 remained awaiting registration at the end of the year.

93. The particulars of registration are given in the following statement as compared with those of 1894-95:—

Description.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
1. Mortgages.	1,706	4,90,834	7,243	1,865	5,42,168	7,864
2. Sale-deeds.	1,096	3,11,474	4,517	1,206	3,47,750	4,967
3. Wills.	13	575	104	10	300	56
4. Money-bonds. ...	...	...	...	4	3,950	45
5. Miscellaneous. ...	627	72,303	2,023	659	96,552	2,142
Total ...	3,442	8,75,186	13,887	3,744	9,90,720	15,074
Add Miscellaneous receipts.			655			518
Total. ...			14,542			15,592
Deduct expenditure.			2,106			2,016
Net profits. ...			12,436			13,576

Municipal Administration.

94. There were 6 Municipalities in the State during the year under notice, as in 1894-95.

95. The income and expenditure of these Municipalities are shown in the sub-joined table:—

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1895.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year	Balance on 31st March 1896.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sángli...	15,878	12,407	28,285	8,249	20,036
Mangalvédhé ...	3,333	3,648	6,981	5,121	1,860
Térdal...	673	2,910	3,583	3,583	...
Rabakavi	1,986	3,452	5,438	3,558	1,880
Shàhàpur	9,061	12,061	21,122	11,122	10,000
Shirahatti	1,935	1,231	3,166	2,905	261
Total.	32,866	35,709	68,575	34,538	34,037

96. The principal source of income is house-tax ; while conservancy, and the repairing and lighting of roads within the Municipal limits form the chief heads of expenditures of the Sángli, Mangalwédhé, Tèrdal, and Shirhatti Municipalities. In the case of the Rabkavi Municipality, education is added to the above items of expenditure, and in the case of Shahàpur Municipality, education and medical relief also.

97. The meetings of these bodies were regularly held and were generally well-attended to, during the year under review.

CHAPTER IV—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

98. The following table will show the rainfall of the year under report in each Tàlukà, as compared with that of the previous year and with the average of the past five years :—

No.	Names of Tàlukàs.	1895–96.		1894–95.		Average of the preceding 5 years.	
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
1	Sángli...	29	55	25	36	26	94
2	Kuchi...	24	80	14	75	20	42
3	Mangalvèdhè ...	27	89	21	05	23	66
4	Térdal...	22	05	15	05	21	95
5	Shahàpur.	50	36	43	25	44	82
6	Shirahatti.... ...	24	65	22	84	27	15

99. The above table will show that the rain-fall of the year was rather heavier than the last year at all places and somewhat above the average except in Shirhatti, where, however, it was not much below. Heavy falls in September and October slightly damaged the Kharip Crops except rice, which was very good in Shaháapur. The cotton crops in the Shirhatti Tàlukà were partially blighted. The Rabi sowings were for some time retarded owing to heavy showers at the time. However both the Rabi as well as the Kharip Crops, as a whole, made a fair return and the season was generally a favourable one.

100. The comparative statement of the selling rates per Rupee of

principal food grains in the head-quarter towns of the different Tálukás of the State, is given below:—

Names of Tálukàs.	Lbs. per Rupee.					
	Jowári.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Tùr Dàl.	Bájari.
Miraj-Pràut. ...						
1894–95.	37	16	28	33	21	36
1895–96.	41	17	29	25	20	40
Kuchi....						
1894–95.	42	18	32	34	25	41
1895–96.	47	18	32	27	22	46
Mangalvèdhè. ...						
1894–95.	49	20	29	43	21	46
1895–96.	54	20	32	30	20	49
Térdal....						
1894–95.	40	18	36	36	20	42
1895–96.	46	20	37	30	21	48
Shaháapur.						
1894–95.	39	20	32	31	21	39
1895–96.	43	22	33	27	19	43
Shirahatti.						
1894–95.	52	19	35	32	23	49
1895–96.	58	22	38	25	21	50

101. It will be seen from the above statement that the prices of Jawàri and Bàjari generally fell while that of gram rose highly and of Tur-Dál slightly. The price of rice fell in Miraj-Pràut, Térdal, Shaháapur and Shirhatti but it was stationary in Kuchi and Mangalwédhé. Wheat was cheaper in all the Tálukás except Kuchi where it was stationary.

Wages.

102. The rates of wages for skilled labour ranged from 6 annas to 1 Rupee, and those for unskilled labour between 2 and 5 annas.

Agricultural Stock.

103. Appendix XVI shows the agricultural stock in the State. The following is a summary comparing the stock of the year under notice with that of the year before:—

Agricultural Stock.	1895–96.	1894–95.
Cattle....	1,37,673	1,35,241
Horses and Ponies.	2,711	2,441
Sheep and goats.	86,584	78,252
Ploughs.	14,160	13,688
Carts.	7,914	7,602

104. The general increase every year in the agricultural stock shows that the condition of the agricultural population of the State is in a steady course of progressive improvement.

Forests.

105. The area under Forests in the State, was as given below :—

No.	Tàlukàs.	Area of Forest.	
		Acres.	Gunthás
1	Shàhàpur....	30,378	7
2	Shirhatti....	27,750	25
	Total...	58,128	32

106. The total Forest Revenue was Rs 26,842 as against Rs 27,040 in 1894-95, and the total expenditure Rs 9,595 against 9,064.

Trade.

107. Trade in all parts of the State generally, and in the town of Sángli especially, is flourishing in all its branches, as no taxes of any kind are levied on either imports or exports. The principal articles of export were as in the previous year, Jaggery, Termeric, Chilly, Ghee, Tobacco and Brass-pots.

Manufactures.

108. Sàngli has a reputation for small brass-pots. Shahàpur is well-known for Sárees and Dhotars. Rabkavi for Sárees and Shirhatti for coarse blankets. Kawathè Mahánkál, already known in this part for the manufacture of felts, has lately started on an ambitious career of manufacturing carpets, and though the texture of the products is as yet rough, still the variety of clours is high-toned and rich in splendour, and the harmony of their combination is skilful and effective. Under the present circumstances, this new branch bids fair to hold its own against rivals and compititors outside the State.

Fairs.

109. 52 fairs are held every year at different places in the State. The principal of them are the following :—

1 Utsàha of Shri Ganapatti in *Bhadrapad* (Shudha 1 to 8)
2 Shri Fakir Swámi fair at Shirhatti in *Vaishakha*.
3 Prabhu Swâmi Fair at Térdal in *Shravan*.
4 Parvatmáll Fair at Rabkavi in *Shravan*,
5 Pir Mardan Gaibi's Urus at Mangalwédhé.

The Mohurum festivities are celebrated in the town of Sángli with great eclat and universal rejoicing. There is perfect amity and

concord between the cousin races of Hindus and Mahomadens here. During these festive days there prevails a good deal of jollity and good humoured mocking and masquerading without a single instance of wanton indulgence in wounding the racial pride and prejudices. The divers ceremonies and processions are graced by the presence of the Chief and consequently under the superb eye and awful personality all men and things keep themselves under proper control and regulation without any ebulliton or irritation, although the concourse of men fills the wide streets of the town to choking in all their lengths.

110. No untoward exhibition of violence or enmity between the the races has taken place at any mofussil place in the State except at Màrihàl, a village in the Shaháp ur Tàlukà, where the very first manifestation of the preliminary symptoms of a quarrel with regard to music near an old mosque, was successfully stamped out by the Mamlatdar, Rao Saheb Vishnu Chintáman Lágu, and a friendly under-standing was soon restored by an amicable settlement of the grounds of quarrel, on the basis of mutual concessions and strict adherence to old and time-honoured custom in the matter.

111. The total expenditure on Public Works including the cost of establishment during 1895-96 was Rs 1,09,718 as against Rs 1,13,715 in 1894-95. The following table shows the amounts spent from the State and Local Funds.

Expenditure for	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
1894-95.	1,02,272	11,443	1,13,715
1895-96.	91,916	17,802	1,09,718

112. The total out-lay under all heads was as follows:—

Head.	Amount.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.
Communication.	25,078	20,504
School-Houses.	1,821	3,233
Dharmashàlàs.	2,676	3,013
Other Buildings.	36,859	23,356
Water Supply.	34,137	47,648
Irrigation.	2,319	483
Road-side Trees.	1,482	2,781
Miscellaneous.	1,042	199
Total... ...	1,05,414	1,01,217
Establishment	8,301	8,501
Grand Total... ...	1,13,715	1,09,718

113. The following were the principal works completed or in progress during the year under notice.

Communications.	Rs
Sàngli–Udgàon Road	1,630
Tèrdal–Kudchi Road	6,910
Mallèwàdi-Marawadè Road	1,128
Repairs to the Belgaum-Panchgaom Road ...	1,049
Repairs to the Shirhatti-Mundargi Road ...	1,002
School-Houses.	
Extension to the buildings of the Sángli High-School.	2,997
Kavalápur Mhàr School	1,069
Other Buildings.	
Repairs to the Sángli Jail buildings	1,360
Repairs to the Nagárkháná in the Chief's Palace in Poonà	2,422
Water Supply.	
Distribution of water in the town of Sàngli...	43,651

Irrigation.

114. The Irrigation Works open during the year were:—

1 Kundalápur Tank,
2 Balgawadè Dharana,
3 Kavalápur Water-works,
4 Gavàn Dharan, and
5 Shèttigiri Tank.

The Irrigation Receipts amounted to Rs. 214 as against Rs. 367 in 1894–95.

115. The decrease in the expenditure of the Public Works Department can be accounted for by the fact that all the works sanctioned, could not be taken up owing to the Water-Works at Sángli. Most of the time of the Executive Engineer of the State having been spent on the said work, he could not attend sufficiently to other works at a great distance from the Head-quarters.

CHAPTER V—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

116. Appendix XVII exhibits in details the Receipts and Expenditure of the State for the year under report as compared with the preceding year.

117. The gross Receipts and Disbursements for the above two years were as shown under:—

Year.	Opening balance.	Receipts including Inàm adjustments.	Disbursements including Inâm adjustments.	Closing balance.
Fasli 1304 (1894–95) ...	12,34,422	11,42,781	10,34,763	13,42,439
Fasli 1305 (1895–96) ...	13,42,439	11,41,397	10,80,887	14,02,949

118. The Receipts and Expenditures of the various Departments of the State for the year under notice, are compared with those of the year before in the sub-joined statements, the causes for increase and decrease being given in foot-notes:—

RECEIPTS.

No.	Items.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Opening Balance.	Rs. 12,34,422	Rs. 13,42,439
1.	Interest on Invested Capital	27,979	25,725
2.	Land Revenue	5,96,638	6,02,910
3.	Sàyar, Abkári	26,440	68,597
4.	Stamps	59,273	59,555
5.	Registration	16,072	14,839
6.	Law and Justice	18,029	15,756
7.	Jails	778	574
8.	Págá	1,384	1,221
9.	Educational Department	19,445	19,487
10.	Forest Do.	27,040	26,842
11.	Miscellaneous	17,817	23,593
12.	Loans, Abvances, Debts and Deposits	1,04,963	53,506
13.	Local Funds	34,011	35,437
14.	Inàm Adjustments	1,92,912	1,93,355
	Total	11,42,781	11,41,397
	Grand Total including Balance...	23,77,203	24,83,836

EXPLANATIONS.

1. Decrease was due to the fact that the rate of interest on Government Securities was reduced from 4 to 3½ percent.
2. Increase due to the recovery of arrears of the past year.
3. Increase was due to the fact that the amount of the first instalment of the Abkàri Compensation for the past year, was brought into accounts during the year.
4. Increase too small to call for an explanation.
5. Decrease due to less transactions.
6. Decrease was due to the fact that less suits and less applications for execution of decrees were filed during the year than in the year before.
7. Decrease too small to require an explanation.
8. Do. Do.
9. Increase too small to be accounted for.
10. Decrease too small to comment upon.
11. Increase due to more adjustments having been made.
12. Decrease was due to less recovery of loans during the year.
13. Increase due to the fact that more arrears of Local Funds were collected during the year.
14. Increase too small to comment upon.

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Amounts paid to the other States.	25,811	25,258
2.	Land Revenue.	1,37,183	1,33,200
3.	Khásgi Department.	1,50,666	1,50,622
4.	Págá.	20,998	22,558
5.	Cash Allowances.	55,368	54,013
6.	Law and Justice	20,761	23,528
7.	Stamps	2,416	2,943
8.	Registration	1,916	2,010
9.	Jails	6,519	5,616
10.	Police	69,112	73,697
11.	Medical Department	5,990	7,823
12.	Public Works Do.	1,09,307	96,088
13.	Educational Do.	34,682	36,484
14.	Forest Do.	9,064	9,595
15.	Refunds	3,037	3,354
16.	Miscellaneous	79'336	58,815
17.	Loans, Abvances, Debts and Deposits	87'603	1,56,925
18.	Local Funds	22,082	25,003
19.	Inàm Abjustments	1,92,912	1,93,355
	Total ...	10,34,763	10,80,887
	Balance at the close of the year	13,42,439	14,02,949
	Grand Total ...	23,77,203	24,83,836

Explanations.

1. Decrease too small to call for an explanation.
2. Decrease was due to the fact that the District and Village Officers could not come up owing to their private reasons for receiving their dues in the appointed months of payments.
3. Decrease too small to comment upon.
4. Increase due to expenditure of three months in the past year being brought into accounts during the year.
5. Decrease was due to the fact that less payments were made during the year than in the previous one.
6. Increase due to appointments of Additonal Munsiffs and to the increment in pay of the Miraj-Pràant Munsiff.
7. Increase due to more papers having been purchased during the year.
8. Increase too small to require an explanation.
9. Decrease due to less prisoners having been admitted into the Sàngli Jail during the year.
10. Incrasse was due to the fact that the costs of the Special Police Party for a whole year, were incurred during the year and that new dresses were given to the Police Force.
11. Increase due to more sums having been spent on the purchase of medicines.
12. Decrease was due to the fact that less works of importance were executed during the year.
13. Increase due to more schools having been opened during the year.
14. The increase being small requires no explanation.
15. Do. Do.
16. Decrease due to less sums having been spent on the purchase of furniture.
17. Increase due to more transactions.
18. Increase due to more Local Fund works having been under-taken.
19. Increase too small to call for an explanation.

The balance on 1st April 1896 invested in Government Securities was the same as in the previous year, viz, Rs 3,81,900.

119. Rs 1,800 were advanced to Ryots as Tagái for agricultural purposes against Rs 300 in 1894-95. Transit duties were not levied in the State.

120. The State has opened a Commercial Bank for the benefit of the Ryots. It advances loans on the security of gold ornaments at a very low rate of interest. The total amount of transactions made by the Bank during the year under reference was Rs 1,69,698.

121. The income of interest during the year was Rs. 2,680. The opening of this Bank has given great stimulus to trade as appears from the amount of loans advanced to merchants and traders.

122. Out of the whole amount, Rs. 1,41,924 were lent out to merchants and traders and Rs. 27,774 to other persons.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Vital Statistics. Births and Deaths.

123. 8,385 births were registered during the year under report as against 8,043 births in 1894-95, showing an increase of 342. The ratio of births per *mille* of population rose from 33.6 to 35.1. The total number of deaths recorded in the year 1895-96 was 6,392 against 5,509 in the preceding year. The death rate per *mille* was 26.7 against 23.

Public Health.

124. The general health of the public was good through-out the year.

Cholera.

125. Cholera prevailed more or less in all the Tàlukàs except Tèrdal and Shahàpur. 144 persons died from the epidemic during the year against 263 in 1894-95, out of respectively 255 and 487 attacks. The Shirhatti Táluká suffered most from the epidemic, it having had 73 fatal cases, out of 112 attacks. Next comes the Kuchi Táluká where 62 persons died out of 128 persons attacked. In the Miraj-Pránt and Mangalwédhé Tálukás respectively 6 and 3 deaths were registered out of 11 and 4 attacks.

Small Pox.

126. Small pox appeared in all the Tálukás except Mangalwèdhè and Tèrdal, causing 34 deaths out of 418 attacks, as against 4 deaths out of 93 attacks in 1894-95. The epidemic was severe in the Shaháapur Tàlukà,

where 11 deaths out of 169 attacks occurred. In the Shirhatti, Kuchi, and Miraj-Pràntt Tàlukàs, there were 9,8 and 6 deaths respectively out of 82, 60, and 107 attacks.

Medical Relief.

127. The number of dispensaries working in the State during the year under report was the same as last year, viz, 6. The Medical staff consisted of two Medical Graduates, 5 Hospital Assistants, 2 Trained Mid-wives and 10 Compounders.

128. The total number of patients treated was 54,742 against 51,924 in 1894-95, showing an increase of 2,818.

129. The following table gives the details of the work of the different dispensaries:—

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average attendance.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.		
							Rs.	
Sángli	2	12,864	12,380	374	4	106	5,782	105.7
Shahàpur	...	12,126	10,813	1,196	2	115	3,833	119
Mangalvédhé	...	10,702	10,356	216	1	129	1,263	119.8
Shirhatti	...	6,619	6,172	307	...	50	983	46
Tèrdal	...	4,902	4,672	187	1	42	1,028	46.5
Kavathé-Mahànkàl ...	...	7,527	7,182	303	5	37	760	49.5
Total ...	2	54,740	51,575	2,583	13	479	13,649	486.5

130. The bulk of the cases treated in these several dispensaries seemed on a general view, to be constituted of the diseases of the stomach, intestines, skin-diseases, fevers, and diseases of the eyes, lungs, and brains.

131. The total number of Surgical Operations performed during the year under review was 1,337 of which 19 were major and 1,318 minor operations as compared with 14 major and 1,314 minor ones in 1894-95.

132. The total expenditure on account of these dispensaries was Rs 13,649 against Rs 12,843 in the preceding year.

133. Though a charitable dispensary has been established at the head-quarter town of each Tàlukà for so long a time, its benefit is found to extend hardly beyond villages in the immediate neighbourhood of the town, and the large mass of the rural population is found practically left without medical help. In ordinary times, when the general public health and good weather prevails, cases of human sufferings from acute diseases are few and far between in the rural tracts. But when epidemics such as Cholera, Influenza, Small-pox, Measles &c prevail, there is a piteous picture of utter helpless-ness, strong lusty persons weltering long in the miseries of

sickness, some of them ultimately succumbing to it, who, if there had been a timely medical help, would soon have rallied. In addition to these occasional scenes of horror the cases of chronic diseases, such as Asthma, Phthisis &c, whose name is Legion, in which the sufferers are dragging their wearied lives through months and years, press, with equal urgency the same subject for serious contemplation. This state of things being reported to the Chief at the beginning of this month with a recommendation that two itinerant dispensaries may be started as a tentative measure for the present with a sufficient additional staff of men and stock of medicines. He sanctioned the trial of the experiment with his characteristic promptness in such charitable matters. But the idea having occurred at the close of the year, it had to be left to the year succeeding to give a practical shape to it, and see how far it would work well and satisfy the desideratum in the rural tracts.

Vaccination.

134. The vaccination establishment of the State consists of 1 Superintendent, 1 Inspector, 8 Vaccinators and 1 Stipendary candidate vaccinator.

135. There were 8,337 persons primarily vaccinated and 1,579 re-vaccinated, as compared with 8,180 and 1,475 respectively in 1894-95, showing a net increase of 157 in primary and 104 in re-vaccination cases. In primary vaccination, 7,251 against 7,167 cases were successful. The number of un-successful cases was 104 against 151. In 982 against 862 cases the result could not be ascertained, as the children were not again brought for inspection.

136. In re-vaccination 739 against 752 cases were successful and 152 against 157 unsuccessful. In 688 against 566 instances, the result was unknown.

137. In the following table the work done by each of the vaccinators during the year under report is compared with that in the year before :—

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1894-95.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1895-96.	Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Animal Vaccinator	1,926	2,032	1,512	1,660	80	51
Miraj-Prant Vaccinator	1,737	1,772	1,450	1,465	30	13
Shahapur Do.	1,779	1,779	1,569	1,528	29	37
Mangalvedhe Do.	1,125	940	985	819	35	38
Kuchi Do.	848	1,135	667	851	76	30
Shirhatti Do. No.I	924	983	803	773	21	28
Do. Do. No.II	733	762	513	522	0	7
Terdal Vaccinator	583	513	420	372	37	52
Total	9,655	9,916	7,919	7,990	308	256

138. The Inspector of Vaccination visited all the Tálukás and inspected the work of different Vaccinators in 159 villages.

139. Vaccination by animal lymph was carried on in the Municipal towns of Sàngli, Shahápur, Mangalwèdhè, Tèrdal & Rabkavi. A few villages adjoining the above Municipal towns were enabled to enjoy the benefits of this process of vaccination if they chose to avail themselves of it.

140. The cost on account of the Vaccination Department of the State was Rs. 3,426 against Rs. 3,443 in 1894-95.

CHAPTER VII—INSTRUCTION:

141. There were 96 State Schools of all denominations, attended by 6,526 Scholars, as compared with 91 Schools and 6,331 scholars in 1894-95. Thus there was an increase of 5 schools and 195 scholars over last year. Two Vernacular schools for boys and three for girls were opened during the year.

142. The following statement gives the attendance at the various educational institutions maintained by the State for the last two years:—

Number of Schools.	Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on the Rolls.		Daily average attendance.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	High School	273	301	235.86	248.19
4	Anglo-Vernacular Schools	230	213	183	179
62	Vernacular Schools	4,780	4,878	3,349.2	3,362.2
12	Night Do.	478	500	311	313
8	Girls' Do.	344	384	178	266
1	Police School...	28	49	13	24
4	Sanskrit Schools	62	59	45.5	37.6
4	Low-Caste Schools...	136	142	103.3	93.2
96	Total ...	6,331	6,526	4,418.86	4,523.19

143. Indigenous Schools, which are not included in the above statement, were 52 in number attended by 1,434 pupils, as against 49 schools with 1,199 pupils in 1894-95.

144. Thus the total number of schools, both State and Private together, was 148 with 7,960 scholars as compared with 140 and 7,530 respectively in 1894-95.

145. The Sángli High School sent up 14 candidates for the Matriculation Examination of 1895, of whom 8 came out successful which reflects credit on the institution. Ten candidates from the Drawing Class attached

to this High School appeared for the First Grade Art Examination in drawing, and 5 for the Second Grade, of whom respectively 6 & 2 passed.

146. The Sángli High School, and the Shahápur First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, which were inspected by the Educational Inspector S. D., were highly spoken of by that Officer. The other Schools in the State were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector of the State who reports that they are, with a few exceptions here and there, in a fair state of efficiency as regards instruction and attendance.

147. The total expenditure on account of education was Rs 36,484 against Rs 34,682 in 1894-95.

148. The number of Public Libraries in the State has increased from 5 in 1894-95, to 9 in the year under review. Their aggregate income was Rs 1,750 as against Rs 1,005, and expenditure Rs 1,069 as against Rs 708.

CHAPTER VIII—MISCELLANEOUS

Destruction of wild Animals and Snakes.

149. Fifteen persons died from snake-bite during the year under report as against 9 last year. No death was caused by wild animals during the year.

150. No rewards were awarded for the destruction of wild animals during the year. Attempts are being made to eradicate and destroy, prickly pears and other rank vegetation which give shelter to snakes and other wild animals in the vicinity of villages and towns.

The State Records.

151. The work of indexing the Huzur Records is in progress. The Tàlukà Records have been arranged in the prescribed form. B Records in the Tálukás have been destroyed upto date.

Printing Presses.

152. There is only one printing press in the whole State. It is at Sángli and belongs to the State. It prints the Sàngli State's Monthly Gazette and the various forms required for the use of the several Departments of the State.

Post Offices.

153. There were 10 Post Offices, and one Post and Telegraph Office combined, in the State during the year under review as in the previous year.

Kárbhári's Tour.

154. The Kàrbhàri visited all the Tàlukàs of the State except Mangalwédhé. He made Jamàbandi of the Kuchi and Shahápur Tàlukàs. Besides the Táluká Head-quarter Stations he visited 67 villages.

155. The Naib Kárbhári visited all the Tàlukàs except Kuchi and made Jàmàbandi of the Miraj-Prànt, Mangalwèdhè, Térdal, and Shirhatti Tálukás.

Conclusion

156. Such is briefly the retrospect of the last year's Administration of the State, from which it will be seen that the State has properly attended to the welfare of its subjects in points of health, instruction and distribution of justice. Perfect security of person and property was enjoyed by the people in all parts of the State, except in those adjoining Shahàpur, where it had been disturbed considerably by the out-lawry of the Berad gangs, which, however, being effectually and completely suppressed about the close of the year under report, peace has been restored there also, as noticed here-in-above. Under the paternal care of the State all trades and manufactures are steadily prospering in all parts of the State. Agriculture is also in a good condition, every encouragement and facility, being duly afforded to it by the State. On the whole, it is hoped that the results here-in put forth will be found satisfactory by you and by the Government.

157. In conclusion, I am directed by the Chief to express cordial thanks to you, to Colonel Hunter and to Captain Schneider for the kind advices given and suggestions made from time to time.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant,

M. E. Ghotankar,

State Kárbhári, Sàngli,

Through the Assistant Political Agant, Southern Maráthá Country.

List of Statements accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1895-96.

1. Political Relations of Native States.
2. Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.
3. Civil Divisions.
4. Population.
6. Strength of Police.
7. Working of the Police.
8. Stolen Property.
9. Crimes and their nature.
10. Working of the Magistrates' Courts.
11. Appeals in Criminal Cases.
12. Prisoners and Jails.
13. Nature and Value of Civil Suits.
14. Execution of Decrees.
15. Registration of Documents.
16. Agricutural Stock.
17. Income and Expenditure.

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sàngli.

APPENDIX I.

Political relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money. Amount.	To whom payable.	Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Duos levied or not.	Principal articles of production,—manufacture and Mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sángli.....	p. 0 a. 0 Rs. 1,35,000	To the British Government.	2,38,945	96 State Schools. 52 Indigenous Schools.	7,960	9,916	Diseases of the stomach, and intestines,—skin diseases,—fevers,—diseases of lungs, eyes, and brains.	Rs. 10,87,891	There is no Military Force in the State.	Not levied.	Production:—Jowary, wheat, grain, cotton, tobacco, chilly & rice. Manufactures:—Coarse country—cloth,—lugadies and—dhotires & rough Galichàs. Mines none.

APPENDIX II.– Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts.

Number.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How & where employed.	Has Sanad authorising Adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dhundirào Chintàman *alias* Tátyá-Sáhéb of Sângli.	Sàngli....	1st Class Sardár.	Bráhmin, Hindu.	58	Educated by a private tutor—at Sángli——knows his——language——Maràthi, and—has a very——slight knowledge of——English. Understands Canarese	Is the head of the Sângli State.	Has Sanad authorising adoption.	Is a Patvardhan Chief. There is no fixed rule in his family about Primogeniture.	None.	Has a daughter born on the 5th February 1856.
2	Ganapatràо Vinàyak *alias* Bábásáhéb of Sángli.	Poona.	Son and heir to the late Vinàyak—ràо Ganésh *alias* Bhàu Sáhéb of Sângli.	Do.	55	Has been well educated at the Belgaum Sardars' High-School, understands Maráthi well, and has a fair knowledge of English.	Has no employment, and resides at Poona.	No Sanad authorizing adoption.	Do.	Two grandsons.	Had two sons, one was given in adoption and is the Chief of Miraj Senior Branch) and the other died at Baramati in the year 1891-92..

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control 1895–96.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Towns With Populations.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Southern Maràthà Country.....	Sàngli	7	1,083	2,38,945	Sàngli.	14.798	307	6	18	37	10.	511 Foot 53 Mounted.	Rs. 9,20,608	Rs. 6,02,910	Rs. 10,87,891	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Native States 1895–96.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population. Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years. male.	Children under 15 years. Female.	Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians. Europeans.	Christians. East Indians and other mixed races.	Christians. Natives.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists or Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Total male Agriculturists, including Landlords, Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers.	Total Non-agricultural males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
SouthernDivision.....	Sángli.....	38,863	72,817	74,837	46,741	44,550	2,38,945	220.6	6	1	201	2,09,246	16,366	.....	13,125	.....	.....	78,182	41,376	Maràthi and Canarese.	10 Immigrated. 23 Emigrated.

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sàngli.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1896.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By Money Rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
Police Inspectors ...	2	164-6-0	1,972-8-0	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	The amount shown under total expenditure represents the fixed cost of the establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred.
Chief Constables ...	8	380-0-0	4,560-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	
Constables of all Grades including the Sawars...	554	5,299-0-0	63,594-12-10	2	23	4	44	...	210	49	
Total.	564	5,843-6-0	70,127-4-10	2	23	4	44	...	219	50	

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year, ending 31st March 1896.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sàngli	145	158	311	393	280	370	177	134	107	235	56.91	34.1	63.21	36.22

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1896.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	
Sángli	Rs. 12,511	Rs. 21,293.	Rs. 3,752.	Rs. 10,542	30.	49.	Bonds forming part of the property recovered, & property left by thieves on the scene of crime valued respectively at Rs. 1001 and at Rs. 8,031.

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1896.

Number.	Description of Crime or offence.	Number of Crimes			Number of Cases disposed of during 1895-96.	Number of Cases undisposed of during 1895-96.	Number of Persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during, or before, trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
		Balance on the 1st April 1895.	Committed during 1895-96.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable. (Arrested by Police.)																											*Sentensed to transportation for life.
1	Murder: Sec. 302 I. P. C.	...	6	6	5	1	25	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	*3	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Grievous Hurt: Sec. 325, and 327. I. P. C	...	4	4	4	...	9	9	1	...	...	8	...	...	9	..	...	...	...	3	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	2 Remained at the close of the year.
3	Rape Sec. 376, I. P. C.	1	2	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	
4	Theft: Sec. 379, I. P. C.	1	52	53	52	1	80	38	1	11	...	12	14	...	38	41	...	...	13	4	7	...	...	...	...	0	0	1 Ditto
5	Theft in a building and house-breaking: Sec. 380, and 457. I.P. C.	1	17	18	17	1	31	20	1	3	1	15	...	...	20	10	...	...	...	6	...	2	4	8	...	0	0	1 Ditto
6	Robbery: Sec. 392. I. P. C.	2	5	7	7	...	26	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	0	0	
7	Dacoity Sec. 395, I. P. C.	1	2	3	3	...	15	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	6	
8	Criminal breach of trust: Sec. 406, I. P. C.	1	9	10	10	...	29	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	28	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	...	...	0	0	
9	Receiving stolen property Sec. 411 I. P. C.	...	6	6	5	1	10	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	0	0	2 Ditto
10	House-breaking: Sec. 457. I. P. C.	...	8	8	8	...	9	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	4	1	0	1	0	...	0	0	
11	Mischief by fire: Sec. 435, I. P. C.	...	4	4	4	...	10	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	0	0	
12	Miscellaneous.	...	40	40	39	1	120	29	...	3	...	6	20	...	29	85	...	...	...	...	0	...	6	...	2	1	0	6 Ditto
13	Offences under other Acts.	...	3	3	3	...	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	0	0	
	Total.....	7	158	165	160	5	374	128	3	22	1	65	34	...	128	234	...	...	14	17	8	10	17	9	9	1	6	
	(Arrested by Magistrates)																											
14	Grievous Hurt Sec. 325, and 327 I. P. C.	...	5	5	5	...	10	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	0	0	...	
15	Theft Sec. 379 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	6	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	0	3	...	...	0	0	...	
16	Miscellaneous.	...	22	22	22	...	40	10	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	24	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	0	...	
	Total...	...	29	29	29	...	56	25	...	3	...	6	16	...	25	31	...	...	...	0	0	6	2	1	0	0	...	
	Total Cognizable...	7	187	194	189	5	430	153	3	25	1	71	50	0	153	265	0	0	14	17	8	16	19	10	9	1	6	
	Non-Cognizable.																											
17	Cheating: Sec. 417, 420. I. P. C.	2	4	6	6	...	8	1	0	...	0	1	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
18	Giving false evidence: Sec. 195 I.P.C.	6	1	7	7	...	2	1	...	...	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19	Miscellaneous.	10	518	528	527	1	1063	79	1	1	0	21	56	0	79	984	0	0	8	3	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	
20	Other Acts.	1	26	27	27	0	46	12	0	...	0	2	10	0	12	34	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total.....	19	549	568	567	1	1119	93	1	1	...	25	66	0	93	1026	0	0	8	6	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	
	Grand Total ...	26	736	762	756	6	1549	246	4	26	1	96	116	...	246	1291	0	0	22	23	10	27	19	10	9	1	6	

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and Offences dealt with in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1896.

Name of Court.	No. of Offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.						Total.		Persons Disposed of.						Duration						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	In 1895-96.													With accused in custody		With accused on bail		Other Proceedings		
	1894-95.	1895-96.		Arrested by police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	
																	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	
District Magistrate	0	2	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	8	4	1	3	0	0	0	54	55	103	103	0	0	
Naib Kárbhári and First Class Magistrate	67	15	0	18	12	2	0	1	126	33	13	5	4	8	0	3	1	18	1	37	1	11	
First Class Magistrate, Sángli	74	87	0	63	17	68	1	1	126	151	60	19	27	18	0	1	1	50	1	64	0	0	
Do. Shahápur	2	34	0	36	15	30	0	0	3	81	27	20	33	1	0	0	1	11	1	0	1	3	
Second Class Magistrate, Miraj-Pránt	69	79	3	84	1	82	0	2	160	172	52	91	18	4	0	7	1	56	3	122	3	204	
Do. Kuchi	54	63	0	8	22	80	0	0	97	110	57	37	16	0	0	0	1	15	1	18	0	0	
Do. Mangalwédhé	29	30	0	16	4	46	0	2	63	68	13	32	19	4	0	0	2	8	1	15	0	0	
Do. Térdal	42	20	2	11	3	31	0	0	85	47	0	37	8	1	0	1	1	5	1	48	0	15	
Do. Shahápur	35	106	1	38	1	200	0	0	74	240	61	146	27	6	0	0	2	8	1	16	0	0	
Do. Shirhatti	65	76	0	37	4	118	1	0	110	160	34	90	19	17	0	0	2	36	2	50	1	0	
Do. Mhysál	11	27	0	23	2	40	0	0	25	65	49	5	11	0	0	0	1	5	2	39	0	0	
Third Class Magistrate, Sángli	10	15	2	16	0	15	0	0	14	33	4	19	10	0	0	0	1	2	3	7	0	0	
Do. Miraj-Pránt	5	5	0	2	0	5	0	0	19	7	5	2	9	0	0	0	2	2	14	24	0	0	
Do. Kuchi	28	39	5	2	19	78	0	0	53	104	15	81	8	0	0	0	3	6	1	113	0	0	
Do. Mangalwédhé	12	36	0	2	0	90	0	0	22	92	11	79	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	37	0	0	
Do. Terdal	15	16	0	0	0	32	0	0	35	32	0	28	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	18	
Do. Shahápur	87	24	0	3	0	52	0	0	202	55	10	40	5	0	0	0	1	2	10	25	0	0	
Do. Shirhatti	60	39	0	5	0	71	0	0	138	70	9	61	6	0	0	0	4	17	2	19	0	5	
Do. Dodwád	9	13	0	3	0	12	0	0	17	15	4	9	2	0	0	0	1	5	1	5	0	0	
Total	674	736	13	370	106	1052	2	6	1375	1540	434	622	222	50	...	12	21	75	0	0	0	0	
Sessions Court.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	35	24	0	0	0							

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APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1896.

State	Tribunal.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																Duration.					
			Applications rejected.		Sentences						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry ordered.		Pending.		With accused in custody.		With accused on bail.		Other Proceedings.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.															
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
			Y. M. D.																Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.	
			Shortest.	Longest.															Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.
Sangli.	Huzur Court	22	...	...	...	...	18	32	9	19	12	...	4	...	6	11	5	3	11	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0-0-10	0-3-17	.....	.....	.....	.....
	District Magistrate's Court.....	36	...	...	...	...	37	30	26	20	4	4	4	2	11	19	10	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0-0-5	0-0-15	.....	.....	0-0-7	0-4-18

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State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1896.

Station.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. 1894-95.	Total. 1895-96.	Daily average in jail. 1894-95.	Daily average in jail. 1895-96.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year 1895-1896.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
SANGLI JAIL									Rs	No death occurred in the Central Jail and Lock-ups during the year.
Tried Prisoners.	1	93	84	199	177	90	80	79	5,554	
Under-trial Do.		3	123	139	126	12	12.5	3	321	
Tàlukà Lock-ups										
Tried Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	0	7	63	7	·17	·01	...	4	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	0	6	12	6	·69	·01	...	21	
Tèrdal	1	0	7	12	7	·03	·1	...	9	
Shàhàpur	1	0	41	29	41	·08	·11	7	63	
Shirahatti	1	3	26	38	29	·4	17·07	...	78	
Mhaisál	1	0	1	6	1	...	...	...	4	
Dodwád	1	0	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	
Total ...	7	3	89	161	92	1·37	17·3	7	181	
Under-trial Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	0	19	107	19	·27	·21	...	42	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	0	18	37	18	1·6	·05	4	46	
Tèrdal	1	1	14	37	15	1·2	10·5	3	16	
Shàhàpur	1	19	145	85	164	·23	·45	...	484	
Shirahatti	1	1	57	57	58	1·45	12·2	4	91	
Mhaisàl	1	0	3	3	3	...	2·6	...	...	
Dodwàd	1	0	1	10	1	...	...	...	2	
Total ...	7	21	257	336	278	4.75	26·01	11	681	
Grand Total ...	8	120	553	835	673	108.12	135·81	100	6,737	

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Suits during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1895–1896								Suits disposed of in 1895–1896					Remarks				
		1894–1895	1895–1896	1894–1895	1895–1896	1894–1895	1895–1896	1894–1895	1895–1896	1894–1895	1895–1896		Suits regarding Lands and houses, &c.	Suits for Money-transactions.	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs.1,000	Number of suits above Rs.1,000 & under Rs.5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the File, &c.	Otherwise disposed of, &c.	Value.	Average duration. Years.	Months.	Days.	Duration. Shortest.	Longest.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	Nyàyàdhish...	7	6	3	8	10	14	4	0	6	14	1,17,974	3	3	2	2	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	Y. M. D. 0– 0– 0	Y. M. D. 0– 0– 0
2	Munsiff Miraj-Prànt...	234	253	705	610	939	863	686	652	253	211	54,294	103	496	11	502	94	8	6	0	216	123	47	266	77,327	0	6	22	0– 0– 7	4– 6– 3
3	Munsiff Northern Division.	113	114	681	654	794	768	680	660	114	108	31,073	127	525	2	573	70	9	2	0	169	165	46	280	45,053	0	3	20	0– 0– 3	4– 8–19
4	Do. Southern Division.	100	121	701	688	801	809	680	671	121	138	1,03,632	121	561	6	484	163	29	12	0	222	159	38	252	93,243	0	5	3	0– 0– 6	6– 5–22
5	Saranjàmidàr of Mhaisàl.	8	4	17	27	25	31	21	20	4	11	2,143	8	19	0	21	6	0	0	0	6	9	0	5	1,646	0	5	8	0– 0–16	3– 5– 7
	Total ...	462	498	2107	1987	2569	2485	2071	2003	498	482	3,09,116	362	1604	21	1582	334	46	20	5	613	456	131	803	2,17,269	0	5	5		

M. E. Ghotankar,

State Kárbhári Sàngli,

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance		Value of opening balance for 1895-1896.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1894-95			Remarks.
		1894-95.	1895-96.		1894-95.	1895-96.	Value for 1895-189.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Value total for 1895-1896.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Value for 1895-1896.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Value of closing Balance for 1895-1896.	Below six months	Below twelve months	Above twelve months	
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
1	Nyáyádhish.	6	8	1,04,579	6	6	45,836	12	14	1,50,415	4	8	40,490	8	6	1,09,925	1	0	5	
2	Miraj-Prant Munsiff...	72	77	20,041	1036	797	93,096	1108	874	1,13,137	1031	799	86,684	77	75	26,453	28	22	25	
3	Munsiff, N. D.	87	76	17,938	634	510	43,966	721	586	61,904	645	501	45,247	76	85	16,657	65	9	11	
4	Munsiff, S. D.	93	122	32,792	816	684	1,10,648	911	806	1,43,440	789	724	1,28,872	122	82	14,568	29	26	27	
5	Saranjámidár of Mhaisál.	9	7	1,825	67	36	1,867	76	43	3,692	69	38	2,987	7	5	705	3	1	1	
	Total ...	269	290	1,77,175	2559	2033	2,95,413	2828	2323	4,72,588	2538	2070	3,04,280	290	253	1,68,308	126	58	69	

M. E Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-registry office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Miraj-Prnt....	1,286	1,418	677	724	337	361	5	1	0	1	267	331	1,250	1,415	3,54,504	4,14,286	10	3	26	26
2	Shàhàpur. ...	721	733	401	420	206	208	5	7	0	0	109	98	714	729	1,75,934	1,97,696	7	4	1	1
3	Shirhatti. ...	323	425	112	142	172	224	0	1	0	1	39	57	322	423	71,306	95,616	1	1	0	1
4	Mangalvèdhè..	275	334	77	131	122	140	0	0	0	0	76	63	275	331	50,517	67,784	0	1	0	2
5	Kuchi.	425	404	184	181	169	179	0	1	0	2	72	41	447	402	91,318	95,620	0	2	0	0
6	Tèrdal.	405	424	251	267	90	90	3	0	0	0	61	67	405	424	98,973	1,03,624	0	0	0	0
7	District registry office. ...	7	6	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	2	7	6	27,450	1,846	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	3,442	3,744	1,706	1,865	1,096	1,206	13	10	0	4	627	659	3,420	3,730	8,70,092	9,76,472	18	11	27	30

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year 1895-96.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses	Mares	Other Cattle	Asses	Sheep and Goats	With two Bullocks	With four Bullocks	Riding Carts	Carts used in carrying	
				Male	Female										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Miraj-Pránt ...	9,747	5,729	979	5,653	438	283	176	1,011	12,746	320	460	85	1,777	
2	Kuchi	11,010	7,200	1,177	3,018	175	265	120	147	20,725	1,217	1,260	3	637	
3	Mangalvèdhè ...	10,842	8,855	540	2,262	176	225	71	133	11,907	523	855	13	652	
4	Tèrdal	3,227	2,424	245	1,471	78	68	33	224	5,205	481	196	11	586	
5	Sháhápur	10,134	7,856	2,341	6,456	57	59	33	98	7,746	3,312	595	49	1,883	
6	Shirahatti	15,972	10,745	1,601	6,159	125	367	38	341	28,255	4,204	737	11	2,207	
	Total ...	60,932	42,809	6,883	25,019	1,049	1,267	471	1,954	86,584	10,057	4,103	172	7,742	

Ponies which number 305 are included in 'other cattle.'

M. E. Ghotankar,,

State Kàrbhàri Sángli.

APPENDIX XVII—*Income and Expenditure.*

Income.

No.	Heads of receipts.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance ...	12,34,422	13,42,439		
1	Interest on Invested Capital ...	27,979	25,725	.....	2,254
2	Land Revenue.. ...	5,96,638	6,02,910	6,272	.....
3	Sayar, Abkàri... ...	26,440	68,597	42,157	.....
4	Stamps...	59,273	59,555	282	.....
5	Registration.	16,072	14,839	.....	1,233
6	Law and Justice. ...	18,029	15,756	.....	2,273
7	Jails	778	574	.....	204
8	Pàgà	1,384	1,221	.....	163
9	Educational Department. ...	19,445	19,487	42	.....
10	Forest... Do ...	27,040	26,842	.....	198
11	Miscellaneous	17,817	23,593	5,776	.....
12	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	1,04,963	53,506	.....	51,457
13	Local Funds... ...	34,011	35,437	1,426	.....
14	Inám Adjustments ...	1,92,912	1,93,355	443	.....
	Total Receipts ...	11,42,781	11,41,397	56,398	57,782
	Grand Total including Balance	23,77,203	24,83,836		

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Amounts paid to the other States. ...	25,811	25,258	.....	553
2	Land Revenue including Administrative Department	1,37,183	1,33,200	.....	3,983
3	Khásgi Department. ...	1,50,666	1,50,622	.....	44
4	Pàgà.	20,998	22,558	1,560	.....
5	Cash allowances and Assignments ...	55,368	54,013	.....	1,355
6	Law and Justice... ...	20,761	23,528	2,767	.....
7	Stamps	2,416	2,943	527	.....
8	Registration.	1,916	2,010	94	.....
9	Jails...	6,519	5,616	.....	903
10	Police...	69,112	73,697	4,585	.....
11	Medical Department. ...	5,990	7,823	1,833	.....
12	Public Works Do. ...	1 09,307	96,088	.....	13,219
13	Educational Do ...	34,682	36,484	1,802	.....
14	Forest Do. ...	9,064	9,595	531	.....
15	Refund...	3,037	3,354	317	.....
16	Miscellaneous..... ...	79,336	58,815	.....	20,521
17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	87,603	1,56,925	69,322	.....
18	Local Funds... ...	22,082	25,003	2,921	.....
19	Inám Adjustments. ...	1,92,912	1,93,355	443	.....
	Total	10,34,763	10,80,887	86,702	40,578
	Balance at the close of the year... ...	13,42,439	14,02,949		
	Grand Total ...	23,77,203	24,83,836		

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR THE FASALI YEAR 1306,

WITH

APPENDICES

SANGLI:

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS

1897

No. 471 of 1897.

Kárbhári's Office,

Sàngli, 4th July 1897.

From;

The State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

To,

Colonel J. W. Wray,

Political Agent,

Kolhâpur, and S. M. Country.

Sir,

I have the honour, by direction of the Chief of Sàngli, to submit an account of the Administration of the Sàngli State for the Fasli year 1306, ending 5th Ultimo.

2. The usual statements, as per enclosed inventory, accompany.

CHAPTER I—POLITICAL.

3. The Political relations between the Government and this State continue to be as cordial as ever.

4. The Chief, on invitation from the public, went to Shahápur on the occasion of a grand Fair held there, in July last, in honour of the Goddess Shri Lakshmi. The Chief left Sàngli-Road Station by Mail Train on 27th July 1896, and reached Shahápur on the same day. He stayed there for five days, and returned to Sángli on the 1st of August 1896.

5. In connection with the Sinhastha year, the Chief made a pilgrimage to Bellàpur and Toké. He left Sàngli for that purpose on 25th January and returned on 28th February 1897.

6. The Chief had the honour of having a short interview on the banks of the Krishna river with His Highness Shiwàji Rao Bàlàsàheb Holkar of Indore on 11th January, who, on that day, came from Miraj at about 11 A. M. for having a view of the town. He visited the principal public buildings and the State gardens and left at about 3 P. M. to proceed to Poona by Railway.

Changes in the personnel of the Administration.

7. There were no important changes in the personnel of the administration of the State. Two of the Mámlatdârs, Mr. Govind Hari Kànetkar of Terdal Tálukà and Mr. Antàji Vithal Gogate of Shirhatti, died during the year under report. The filling up of the vacancies, thus caused, is under consideration.

8. Mr. Valli Mahomed, late Police Officer, Northern Division, who was a British Servant lent to the State, having retired from the British Service on 16th October last, withdrew from the State Service from the same date. Mr. Mhàloji 'Raghunáth Pharáte, Police Officer, Southern Division, holds charge of both the Divisions.

9. Rao Saheb Hari Prabhákar Khádilkar, Munsiff, Northern Division, was appointed, from 2nd January to 24th April 1897, to assist the Miraj-Pránt Munsiff's Court for clearing off the arrears in that Court.

CHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey and Settlement.

10. Survey Settlement has been introduced into 12 Inám Villages in the Shahàpur Tàlukà, referred to in para. 15 of the Administration Report for 1895-96. The term of the original Survey Settlement in all the Khálsà villages having expired, the Chief was pleased to continue the same for another term ending 1320 Fasli year, in the case of Shirhatti, 1322, in that of Mangalwèdhè and Shahàpur, and 1325, in the case of Kuchi and Miraj-Pràut Tàlukàs. The Inámdár of one of the Inám villages is deaf to all the repeated explanations of the multifarious benefits deriving from the Survey Settlement, and still refuses even to make Survey of his village. The Inámdárs of 8 other villages, which have been surveyed, are unwilling to introduce the Survey rates. The remaining two villages are awaiting the introduction pending receipt of the assessment papers from the Survey Department.

Waste Lands.

11. The following table shows the area of culturable waste land in the State for the year under report, as compared with that of the preceding year:—

Names of Tálukás.		Extent of cultivable area.		Taken up.		Waste remaining at the end.		Percentage of cultivable land lying Waste.
Miraj-Pránt.		A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	
	1895-96	24	24	0	39	23	25	·03
	1896-97	23	25	0	0	23	25	·03
Kuchi								
	1895-96	36	26	0	0	36	26	·03
	1896-97	36	26	0	0	36	26	·03
Mangalwédhé.								
	1895-96.	156	23	127	29	194	15	·15
	1896-97	194	15	0	0	194	15	·15
Térdal.								
	1895-96	103	29	0	0	103	29	·23
	1896-97	103	29	0	0	107	13	·23
Shahápur.								
	1895-96	128	35	18	4	172	7	·42
	1896-97	172	7	0	0	172	7	·42
Shirhatti.								
	1895-96	2,947	13	85	31	2,861	22	2·24
	1896-97	2,861	22	449	7	2,412	15	1·9
Total.								
	1895-96	3,397	30	232	23	3,392	4	·61
	1896-97	3,392	4	449	7	2,946	21	·53

12. The above table will show that the area of cultivable land lying waste at the close of the year 1895-96, was 3,392 acres and 4 gunthàs. To this was added land, measuring 3 acres and 24 gunthás, newly thrown waste in the Terdal Táluká during the year under report, thus making the total area of waste land 3,395 acres and 28 gunthás. Out of this, lands measuring 449 acres and 7 gunthàs were taken up for cultivation. Thus the area of cultivable waste lands at the end of the year, was reduced to 2,946 acres and 21 guuthás. It is very gratifying to notice here that notwithstanding the prevailing intensity of the Famine of the year in the Mangalwèdhè and Kuchi Tàlukàs, no lands, at all, under cultivation, were thrown up in either of the Tálukás.

Boundary Disputes.

13. Ten cases of boundary disputes were pending from the year 1895-96. Four new ones arose during the year under report. Of the total, five were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of nine at the close.

Wards' Estates.

14. There were 26 Minors' Estates under management at the commencement of the year under report. Two of them were handed over to their respective owners, they having attained majority during the year, and two more, to the relations of the respective Minors, they having obtained certificates for management. Two Estates were newly taken under management. Thus, the total number of Minors' Estates under management of the State at the close of the year, was 24.

15. The financial position of these Estates is shown in the sub-joined statement:—

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year. In cash	Balance at the end of the year. In government securities.	Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management A.	G.
1	Nágavá Manaki.	17	Tèrdal. ...	.....	627	1,129	1,717	39	...	4,080	...	...
2	Purushotam Náráyan Patwardhan.	9	Sángli. ...	Sángli.	48	126	30	144	...	1,659	150	16
3	Rámá Narsu Pátil	21	Kumathé....	Bombay. ...	6	2,020	1,641	385	...	8,037	20	10
4 & 5	Krishni Kom Nàràyan and Samindrá father Mahádu.	20 & 10	Karnàl. ...	.....	1,043	892	1,850	85	...	7,192	...	...
6	Pándu Mother Maná Rajputin.	15	Sàngli. ...	Sàngli.	173	30	199	4	...	1,137	...	...
7	Lakshmi wife of Joti Kangràli	18	Belgaum. ...	.....	5,870	2,843	5,833	2,880	...	25,694	24	18
8	Ambábái Shámrao Déshpándé	23	Sháhápur....	.....	3,155	2,570	2,442	3,283	...	58,550	30	12
9	Dánavà Kom Rudráppá Sampgàon	19	Belgaum. ...	.....	90	172	27	235	...	2,037	...	...
10	Náráyan Govind Saràfa.	19	Shàhápur....	Belgaum. ...	.....	1,121	631	490	...	26,792	...	...
11	Ganapatráo Harihar Patwardhan	18	Bombay.	Sángli.	6,942	11,115	16,865	1,192	...	68,469	1,252	27
12	Náráyanráo Harihar Patwardhan	19	Sàngli. ...	Sángli.	17,549	10,080	16,898	10,731	...	99,776	3,410	17
13	Satápà Sidrámàpà Bahirat.	4	Mangalvedhé	.....	3,241	1,024	2,009	2,256	...	8,025	57	5
14	Iràppà bin Mahárudráppá	19	Dodwád. ...	.....	1,631	491	191	1,931	...	4,000	68	0
15	Laxuman Basáppá Thubaki.	16	Shàhápur....	.....	8,292	61	8,191	162	...	10,530	...	...
16 & 17	Krishnábái and Bhágubái.	22 & 12	Tèrdal. ...	.....	1,545	370	367	1,548	...	54,002	87	22
18	Shripád Bábaji Shèdbàlkar.	13	Do.	Térdal.	423	1,504	1,247	680	...	5,197	182	31
19 & 20	Fakiravá and Shidramávà Somanvára.	15 & 13	Yetanhalli.	.....	1,009	4,621	1,048	4,582	...	14,574	207	29
21	Karibasáppà Chanbasàppà Kásetti.	10	Mágadi ...	Laxmeshwar.	.....	1,808	425	1,383	...	722	84	27
22 & 23	Vithu bin Venku Màli and Santu bin Venku Màli ...	13 & 10	Kharshing.	.....	49	67	52	64	...	111	7	21
24	Hirá bin Hari Gosàvi	12	Kavathe-Mahánkál....	.....	23	1	24	.....	...	22	...	...
	Total				51,716	42,045	61,687	32,074	...	4,01,806	5,583	35

4.

16. The aggregate receipts of all these Estates, including balance in hand, was Rs 93,761 and expenditure Rs 61,687 as against Rs 1,04,393 and Rs 46,596 respectively in 1895–96.

17. Minors Nos. 2, 3, 6, 10, 11, 12, 18, & 21, attend schools. Minor No. 13 is yet too young. Minors Nos. 14, 15, 22, 23, & 24 follow their own vocations. Minors Nos. 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 19 & 20, being grown up married girls, live with their respective husbands.

18. The management of these Estates is reported to be satisfactory.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

19. No new laws were introduced into the State during the year under report.

Military Force.

20. There is no Military Force in the State.

Police Force.

21. The total strength of the Police Force of the State was as follows:—

1	Police Inspector.
8	Chief Constables.
506	Constables of all grades, including Sewàrs and men of the Punitive Post established at Márihál.
515	

22. The out-lawry of Berads in the Shaháp ur Tàlukà having been completely suppressed, the Special Police Party, formed for the purpose, was withdrawn during the year under report. In connection with this suppression, the Chief gave two rewards, each of Rs 100, to two persons for giving information which led to the capture of a Berad gang. So also, he paid Rs 1000 as his share in the amount of rewards given to four persons for being instrumental towards the capture of Báliá and Budyallia, ringleaders of the Berad out-laws.

23. As mentioned in para. 32 of the last Administration Report, a Punitive Post of 25 men has been established at Márihál with the view of punishing those villages which were suspected to have given assistance to out-law Berads.

24. Of the Foot Police, 134 were armed with smooth-bore muskets, and 302 with batons, and 25 were Bands-men. The Sowars were armed with swords & lances.

25. The Police Force in the State was distributed as follows:—

No	Names of Tálukás	Police men armed with.		Sowàrs.
		Muskets.	Batons.	
1	Head-quarter, Sángli.... ...	49	125	42
2	Sángli-Town.	...	29	...
3	Miraj-Pránt	...	18	1
4	Kuchi	8	21	1
5	Tèrdal...	7	20	4
6	Mangalwédhé	21	33	3
7	Shàlhàpur	17	46	2
8	Shirhatti	8	29	1
9	Dodwád...	...	5	...
10	Punitive Post at Màrihàl. ...	24	1	...
	Total.... ...	134	327	54

26. Appendix VI will show at a glance the Strength, Cost, and Education of the Police Force, and will also give particulars of rewards and punishments given to them during the year under report. The cost of the Police Force amounted to Rs 78,164, against Rs 73,697 in 1895-96. The increase in the amount of the cost was due to the fact that new dress was given to the Police men during the year under notice and to the entertainment of additional temporary Police owing to Famine.

27. 5 Police men were dismissed for misconduct, four fined, and one convicted during the year under report, as compared with 2, 23 and 4 respectively in the preceding year. 6 men were given promotions for good work, against 44 last year. The conduct of the Police Force was generally fair throughout the year. The subject of raising the rates of pay to the Subordinate Police, is under consideration.

28. 227 men were able to read and write, as against 219 in 1895-96. 47 against 49 men were under instruction in the Police-School at Sángli.

29. 50 against 104 of the Foot Police, and 10 against 32 Sowars were under medical treatment during the year under report, as compared with the preceding year.

30. The drill of the Police Force was well attended to, and the progress of the Band was good.

31. Besides the State Police, the number of village Police-Pàtils, was 238.

32. Appendices VII, VIII and IX give the results of the working of the Police.

33. The total number of cases for disposal by the Police was 533, against 288 in 1895-96. Of these, 335 against 130 were cases classed as either undetected or excluded, i. e., adjudged as false, owing to mistake of fact or law, or as maliciously false. The number of real cognizable crimes was, therefore, 198 against 158. In connection with them, 379 against 393 persons were arrested by the Police. Of these, 375 against 370 were sent up for trial. Of them, 169 against 134 were convicted, 165 against 235 acquitted or discharged, and 41 against 12 were under trial at the close of the year.

34. The precentage of convictions to arrests rose from 34·1 to 44·5 and that to tried persons from 36·22 to 45.

35. The values of property stolen and recovered, are shown in Appendix VIII. The value of property reported as stolen during the year under notice, amounted to Rs 41,649 against Rs 21,293 in 1895-96. Of this, the Police recovered property worth Rs 6,558 as against 10,542. The percentage recovered, was thus reduced from 49 to 15·7. In this respect it may be mentioned here that the villages of this State being in many instances surrounded by, or interlaced with, villages of other jurisdictions, the thieves have many facilities for removing stolen property out of the reach of the Police. Out of the property recovered, there were bonds of the value of Rs 190 against Rs 100 in 1895-96. The value of property left by thieves on the scene of crime, was Rs 650 against Rs 803.

36. Appendix IX gives the description of crimes, number of cases disposed of, and nature of punishments inflicted upon the accused involved in them.

37. There were 8 murder cases for disposal, during the year under report. 20 accused persons were involved in them. Of these, 6 were convicted and sentenced to transportation for life, and 14 acquitted.

38. There were 8 cases of robberies involving 15 accused. Of them, 3 were convicted, and 12 acquitted.

39. Dacoity cases numbered five. 26 persons were tried in connection with them. Of these, 19 were convicted and 7 acquitted.

40. The number of rape cases was 2, with 2 accused. Of them, one was acquitted and the other convicted.

41. The value of property destroyed by fire during the year under report, amounted to Rs 14,763 against Rs 8,335 in 1895-96. Of this, the value of property destroyed by accidental fires, was Rs 9,239 against Rs 5,803 and that of property destroyed by incendiary fires, amounted to Rs 5,524 against Rs 2,532.

Criminal Justice.

42. The Criminal Courts at work during the year under report, were as follows:—

1	Huzur Court.
1	Court of the District Magistrate.
3	Courts of the Magistrates of the 1st class.
7	Courts of the Magistrates of the 2nd class.
8	Courts of the Magistrates of the 3rd class.
20	

43. Appendix X shows the details of the work done by each of the Magistrates' Courts during the year under report. The total number of offences reported during the year, amounted to 813 against 736 in the preceding year. In connection with them, the Police arrested *suo moto* 343 against 370 men, and 101 against 106 under warrants. 1,252 against 1,052 persons appeared on summonses, and 23 against 2 voluntarily. 17 against 6 men were arrested in the presence of magistrates. Besides these, there were 12 persons awaiting trial at the close of 1895-96. Thus, the total number of persons for trial during the year under reference, amounted to 1,748 against 1,549. Of these, 358 against 434 were discharged, 1,073 against 822 acquitted, 231 against 222 convicted and 64 against 59 committed for trial by the Sessions Court. 19 persons remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. Out of the persons acquitted, 796 against 650 were acquitted, the offences against them being compounded under section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

44. The total amount of fines inflicted by the Criminal Courts during the year under report, was Rs 3,326 against Rs 2,936 in the preceding year. Of this, Rs 1,972 against Rs 1,890 were realized.

45. Suicides numbered 20 (12 males and 8 females) against the same number in 1895-96, while accidental deaths were 70 against 66.

Court of Sessions.

46. In the Court of Session, 26 cases with 64 persons were tried

during the year under report as compared with 16 cases with 59 accused persons in the previous year. Of the persons tried by the Sessions Court, 37 against 24 were convicted, and 27 against 35 acquitted. In cases of persons convicted, sentences were passed as follows:—

Transportation for life,	6
Imprisonment from 5 to 7 years	3
Do. Do. 3 to 5 Do.	9
Do. Do. 1 to 3 Do.	5
Do. below one year.	14
	37

47. The shortest and the longest durations of trials in the Sessions Courts will be seen from the subjoined table.

No.	Cases.	Duration.	
		Shortest.	Longest.
		Days.	Months & Days.
I	With accused in custody.	10	2 11
II	With accused on bail.	21	... 21
III	Other proceedings.	...	... ...

Appellate Work.

48. Appendix XI gives the particulars of the results of appeals disposed of by the two Appellate Courts in the State, one the Huzur Court, and the other the Court of the District Magistrate.

49. The Huzur Court had to deal with 26 appeals of 39 persons during the year against 22 appeals of 43 persons in 1895–96. Of these, in 22 appeals of 27 persons against 19 of 32 persons convictions and sentences were confirmed. In 3 appeals of 7 persons against the same number of appeals by 11 persons, the convictions and sentences were reversed. In the case of one appeal with 5 appellants, a new trial was ordered the proceedings being quashed.

50. The District Magistrate had before him 35 appeals with 59 appellants as against 36 appeals of 53 persons in 1895–96 with, the following results:—

Nature of sentence.	Cases.		Persons.	
	1895–96	1896–97	1895–96	1896–97
Convictions and sentences confirmed	20	16	30	28
Do modified.	2	4	4	8
Do reversed.	14	15	19	23
	36	35	53	59

EXTRADITION.

51. During the year under report, the Sàngli State received 19 persons from the British District and 13 from the neighbouring Native States against 3 and 4 persons respectively in 1895–96. Of these, 22 against 1 were convicted, 8 against 4 acquitted and 2 against the same number remained under trial at the close of the year.

52. This State surrendered 5 against 27 persons to the British Government. No person was surrendered to any of the neighbouring Native States during the year under report. Last year the number of such persons was 8.

JAILS.

53. During the year under report, the number of jails and lock-ups in the State remained the same as in 1895–96 viz:—

1 Central Jail at Sángli and
7 Lock-ups at Kavathè Mahánkál, Mangalwèdhè, Terdal, Shaháp ur, Shirhatti, Dod-wàd and Mhaisál.

CENTRAL JAIL AT SANGLI.

54. In this jail there were 79 convicted prisoners remaining over from 1895–96, as against 93 in the year before. New admissions numbered 94 against 84, making the total number of convicts 173 against 177. The daily average was 82 against 80. Of the total number of convicts, 57 against 68 were sentenced to less than six months' imprisonment, while 116 against 109 to more than six months.

55. The following table shows the disposal of convicted prisoners:—

Disposal.	1895–96.	1896–97.
Released on appeal.	18	9
Do. on expiry of sentence.	80	72
Remaining at the end	79	92
Total ...	177	173

UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS.

56. There were 3 prisoners awaiting trial at the commencement of the year under report, as against the same number last year. 121 against 123 prisoners were newly admitted, making a total of 124 against 126. Of these, 46 against 41 were convicted and 76 against 82 discharged.

CIVIL PRISONERS.

57. There were 9 Civil prisoners confined in the jail during the year, as against 10 in 1895–96. All of them against 8 in the preceding year, were released.

58. No death occurred in the Sángli jail during the year under report.

59 The total cost on account of convicts and under-trial prisoners confined in the Sángli Central Jail, amounted to Rs 6,091 as against Rs 5,616 in 1895–96. The increase in expenditure may be accounted for by the fact of the prices of foodgrains having abnormally risen, during the year, on account of famine.

60. The male convicts were employed in the State gardens and on factory work, while the females in grinding and spinning.

61. The number of offences against jail discipline, was 2 against 3 in the preceding year, all of which were punished according to jail rules.

62. The general health of the prisoners was good throughout the year. The number of sick prisoners during the year was 60, against 78 in 1895–96.

LOCK-UPS.

63. The number of lock-ups in the State was 7, as in the previous year. There were 7 convicts and 11 under-trial prisoners confined in these lock-ups at the close of 1895–96, as against 3 convicts and 21 under-trial prisoners in the year before. During the year under report, there were 104 fresh admissions of convicts and 269 of under-trial prisoners, as against 161 and 257 respectively in 1895–96. Thus, there were in all 111 convicts and 280 under-trial prisoners in these lock-ups during 1896–97, as against 164

convicts and 278 under-trial prisoners last year. Appendix XII gives the details in respect of these prisoners. There were 2 deaths in these lock-ups during year 1896-97.

64. The average period of duration of under-trial prisoners in the Central Jail and the lock-ups, ranged between 9 and 54 days.

Civil Justice.

65. The number of Civil Courts at work during the year under report was 6, as in the previous year.

66. Appendices XIII and XIV give the particulars of the work done by these Courts, which may be summarised as below.

67. There were 482 Suits remaining over from the past year, against 498 in the year before. 1899 suits were instituted during the year under report, as against 1987 in 1895-96. The total number of suits for disposal, thus, amounted to 2381 against 2485.

68. The following table exhibits the classification according to the subject-matter of the suits instituted during the year under report, as compared with the preceding year:—

Name of Court.	Suits for immovable property.		Money Suits.		Suits for other rights.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Nyàyàdhish...	3	8	3	3	2	1
Miraj-Pràant Munsiff... ...	103	110	496	549	11	27
Munsiff, Northern Division...	127	95	525	418	2	14
Munsiff, Southern Division...	121	108	561	527	6	7
Mhaisàl Saranjàmdàr's Court.	8	6	19	26	...	...
Total ...	362	327	1,604	1,523	21	49

69. The aggregate value of the subject-matter of suits instituted during 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 6,39,654, against Rs. 3,09,116 in 1895-96, showing an increase of Rs. 3,30,538 being mostly due to more suits of high values being filed during the year under report in the Nyáyádhish Court than in the preceeding year. The value of suits in the Nyàyàdhish Court alone, amounted to Rs. 3,79,122. In the suits instituted the value of claims did not exceed:—

Rs 100 in 1,412 against 1,582.
Rs 500 in 403 Do. 334.
Rs 1,000 in 45 Do. 46.
Rs 5,000 in 32 Do. 20.

In 7 against 5 suits the value of the claims exceeded Rs 5,000.

70. The total number of suits disposed of by the several Courts during the year under report, was 1,790 as against 2,003 in the year before, showing a decrease of 213. The arrears at the end of the year were 591 against 482.

71. The total value of suits disposed of in 1896–97 amounted to Rs 5,14,466 against Rs 2,17,269.

72. The following table exhibits the manner in which suits were disposed of by all the Civil Courts during the year under report, as compared with the preceding year:—

Manner of Disposal.	Year.	
	1895–96.	1896–97.
Ex-parte.	613	522
Compromised and decreed on confessions.... ...	456	373
Struck off the file.	131	120
Contested.	716	708
Otherwise disposed of	87	67
Total. ...	2,003	1,790

73. The average duration of suits in the various Courts, taken together, was 0–5–18 as compared with 0–5–5.

74. Besides the regular suits disposed of by the several Civil Courts the Nyáyádhish also decided 73 miscellaneous cases such as for certificate of heirship and administration &c. against 97 in the preceding year.

Appellate Work.

75. The number of Appellate Courts remains the same as in 1895–96 viz, two, one the Huzur Court, and the other the Nyáyádhish Court. The total number of appeals before these Appellate Courts amounted to 439 during the year under report, as against 419, in the preceding

year, of which 372 against 351 were disposed of and 67 against 68 remained pending at the close of the year.

76. The following table gives the particulars of the work done by the Appellate Courts during the year under report, as compared with the preceding year.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Nyáyádhish...	31	32	238	262	269	294	237	260	32	34	51,064	57,570
Huzur Court...	38	36	112	109	150	145	114	112	36	33	87,869	47,183

Name of Court.	How Disposed Of										Average duration.					
	Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded.		Cases compromised.							
1	8		9		10		11		12		13					
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96			1896-97		
											Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Nyáyádhish.... ...	54	58	51	64	18	25	82	76	32	37	...	3	27	...	4	5
Huzur Court.... ...	65	54	4	12	2	5	34	34	9	7	...	9	29	...	10	9

77. The shortest and the longest durations of appeals disposed of during the year, were as given below:—

Name of Court.	Duration.					
	Shortest.			Longest.		
	Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.
Nyáyádhish.	...	...	23	2	5	25
Huzur Court.	...	2	13	3	0	11

Execution of Decrees.

78. The total number of applications for execution of decrees before all the Civil Courts in the State, including the opening balance, amounted

to 1,885 during the year under report as against 2,323 in the preceding year. Of these, 1,637 against 2,070 applications were disposed of, and 248 against 253 applications remained pending at the end of the year. Of the pending applications, 75 against 126 were of less than six months' duration, 89 against 58 of more than 6 months' but less than one year's standing and 84 against 69 of more than a year's standing.

79. The total value of Darkhàstas filed during the year, amounted to Rs 2,14,241 against Rs 2,95,413 in 1895–96. The aggregate amount recovered by all the Courts in the execution proceedings, was Rs. 2,16,642 against Rs. 3,04 280.

80. The total receipts derived from stamps, process fees &c. amounted to Rs. 39,466 against Rs. 34,512 showing an increase of Rs. 4,954, being due to the value of suits filed during the year being greater than that of the last year.

81. The Màmlatdàrs' Courts decided 146 against 174 cases under Act III of 1876. Of them, 32 were examined with the result that the decisions in all of them were confirmed.

Registration.

82. The working of the Registration Department is shown in Appendix IV. There were 3,561 documents for registration during the year, including those remaining over from the previous year, as against 3,771 in 1895–96. Of these, 3,534 against 3,730 were registered, 23 against 11 were refused registration and 4 against 30 remained to be registered at the close of the year.

83. The following table shows the particulars of registration as compared with the previous year:—

Description.	1895–96.			1896–97.		
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
1. Mortgages.	1,865	5,42,168	7,864	1,796	5,42,738	7,815
2. Sale-deeds.	1,206	3,47,750	4,967	1,097	3,15,726	4,451
3. Wills.	10	300	56	8	725	48
4. Money-bonds. ...	4	3,950	45	0	0	0
5. Miscellaneous. ...	659	96,552	2,142	630	1,29,926	1,997
Total ...	3,744	9,90,720	15,074	3,531	9,89,115	14,311
Add Miscellaneous receipts.			518			642
Total. ...			15,592			14,953
Deduct expenditure.			2,016			1,956
Net profits. ...			13,576			12,997

Municipalities.

84. The number of Municipalities remained unchanged during the year under report, viz 6.

85. The income, expenditure and financial position of these bodies was as shown in the following table:—

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1896.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year	Balance on 31 st March 1897.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sángli...	20,036	12,695	32,731	14,057	18,674
Mangalvédhé ...	1,860	3,378	5,238	4,195	1,043
Térdal...	0	2,125	2,125	1,623	502
Rabakavi	1,880	1,802	3,682	3,419	263
Shàhàpur	10,000	12,743	22,743	14,250	8,493
Shirahatti	261	1,137	1,398	1,225	173
Total .	34,037	33,880	67,917	38,769	29,148

86. House-tax is the chief source of revenue of these Municipalities, while conservancy and the repairing and the lighting of roads were the principal items of expenditure. In the case of Rabkavi Municipality, education is added to the items of expenditure and education and medical relief, in the case of the Shahàpur Municipality.

87. The meetings of the several Municipalities were regularly held and were generally well attended to, during the year as in the previous year.

CHAPTER IV—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

88. The following table shows the distribution of the rain-fall at the various head-quarter stations in the State as compared with that of the previous year and with the average of the past five years:—

No.	Names of Tàlukàs.	1896–97.		1895–96.		Average of the preceding 5 years.	
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
	Sángli...	18	60	29	55	28	56
	Kuchi...	11	58	24	80	21	73
	Mangalvèdhè ...	11	68	27	89	26	0
	Térdal...	14	24	22	05	22	76
	Shahàpur.	59	94	50	36	47	42
	Shirahatti.	19	90	24	65	25	75

89. It will be seen from the above table that the rainfall of the year under report, was much less in all the Tálukás except Shaháp̀ur than that of the previous year, as well as than that of the average of the preceding five years. The season of the year under report, was exceptionally unfavourable especially in the Mangalwédhé Tàlukà and a part of the Kuchi Tàlukà. The beginning of the monsoon promised a fair and prosperous season throughout the State. There was good and seasonable fall of rain in the month of Juné in all the Tálukás, and the sowing of Kharip crops was completed in time. The young crops appeared to be thriving; but, in the following months the rainfall being scanty and not general, and the monsoon having practically ended at the close of August, they suffered to a great extent except in Shaháp̀ur. The whole of the Mangalwèdhè Tàlukà, excepting a few villages to the South-West, is a Rabi producing Tàlukà. Sowing of rabi is generally commenced in the middle of September. But this year, there being in that Táluká no rain sufficient for the purpose, not only in that month but also in the two following months, the whole of the rich soil in that Táluká was left unsown. A few fields, here and there, which were flooded by the river Bhímá, were sown. The above circumstances caused famine in that Táluká and necessitated the opening of Relief-works there. No time was lost in starting these works. I myself with the Executive Engineer of the State, went to Mangalwédhé at the end of October last and a large Relief-work of the Talsangi Tank was proposed to be under-taken. The proposal was immediately sanctioned and the work was commenced on the 20th of November last. The condition of the Kuchi Tàlukà was not as bad as that of the Mangalwédhé Tàlukà. Nearly half of the villages in Kuchi availed themselves of the benefit of irrigation which secured to them good Kharip crops. In some villages, the early rainfalls were of some use. The out-turn of crops in these villages ranged from anna one to annas 8. The hilly villages in this Táluká had no crops at all. On the whole, famine was caused in this Táluká too, and Relief-works being deemed necessary, they were actually started on 23rd January 1897. The areas of these two Tàlukàs, are respectively 277 and 185 square miles, and populations 33,603 and 29,372 souls.

90. All other Tàlukàs of the State were tolerably in a fair condition and needed no Relief-works.

91. As soon as it became certain that there was no prospect of Rabi crops and that the Kharip crops suffered, prices of all food-grains and fodder rose with a bound. Grain-dealers in some places having with-held their supplies of grain, the poor people there began to find it very difficult to obtain grain. The well-to-do among them

were, therefore, advised to raise funds by sub-scription to open shops of grain. The shops were accordingly opened when the usual grain dealers being, thus, taught a lesson that they would not be allowed to monopolize the trade, brought their grain supplies to the market and the grain-markets in the State were always full and well supplied.

92. The comparative statement of the average selling rates per rupee of principal food-grains at the head-quarter stations of the several Tàlukàs of the State, is as given below :—

Names of Tálukàs.	Lbs. per Rupee.					
	Jowári.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Tùr Dàl.	Bájari.
Miraj-Pràut. ...						
1895–96.	41	17	29	25	20	40
1896–97.	28	15	21	22	21	28
Kuchi....						
1895–96.	47	18	32	27	22	46
1896–97.	34	17	23	28	21	32
Mangalvèdhè. ...						
1895–96.	54	20	32	30	20	49
1896–97.	35	17	25	26	20	33
Tęrdal....						
1895–96.	46	20	37	30	21	48
1896–97.	36	19	24	24	20	36
Shaháp̀ur.						
1895–96.	43	22	33	27	19	43
1896–97.	39	22	24	23	20	34
Shirahatti.						
1895–96.	58	22	38	25	21	50
1896–97.	47	21	25	23	22	40

93. The following table will show the fluctuations in the selling rates of principal food-grains in the twelve months of the year under report, in the market of Sángli :—

Months.	Lbs. per rupee.					
	Jowari.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Tur Dal..	Bajari.
1896						
June.	38	19	28	25	25	37
July.	40	17	28	26	27	39
August.	39	16	25	26	26	40
September.	35	17	24	23	26	36
October.	25	14	18	18	20	24
November.	19	12	13	17	13	18
December.	18	13	14	17	14	18
1897						
January.	19	13	15	19	15	18
February.	20	15	15	18	15	18
March.	18	15	14	16	14	17
April.	17	14	14	17	14	18
May.	13	14	13	17	14	17

94. The above tables will show that the prices of all the food-grains rose very high, during the year under report. The price of fodder has reached the highest pitch. It rose from 80 pulies per rupee to 10 pulies.

95. The works taken up for the relief of the famine-stricken population of the State, were tanks, roads, wells &c, a detailed list of which is given below and from which it will be seen that sanction was given for works estimated to cost Rs 1,48,078, the amount actually expended up-to the 5th June 1897 being Rs 94,670.

List of Relief-works sanctioned.

No.	Name of work.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount actually spent.
	Táluká Mangalwédhé.		
1	Talsangi Tank	1,00,000	78,981
2	Mundéwádi Do.	3,380	1,542
3	Bhaléwádi Do.	4,800	410
4	Repairs to Marawade well.	372	403
5	Kumbhár Taláva at Mangalwédhè.	9,625	2,558
	Táluká Kuchi.		
6	Special repairs to road from Lándagyáchiwádi to Kokalé.	10,573	2,574
7	Special repairs to Miraj-Pandharpur Road.	13,994	3,202
8	Bastawadé Tank.	5,334	5,000
	Total	1,48,078	94,670

96. The average number of labourers employed on these works during the last 7 months ending 31st May last, was as follows:—

Months.	Number of labourers.
1896.	
November.	454
December.	2,330
1897.	
January....	3,525
February.	4,434
March.	3,821
April.	4,780
May:	4,798

97. The average number of non-working children, during the same period, was as follows:—

Months.	Number of Non-working children.
1896	
November.	.....
December.	942
1897	
January....	2,065
February.	2,712
March.	2,348
April.	2,769
May.	2,605

98. Relief Works were not the only measures adopted by the State to alleviate the distress. Large advances of Tagái were made. Commercia Banks were opened. Monthly pay-ments were made to village-officers. Amounts equal to their yearly emoluments were advanced to inferior village-servants, who do not hold Inàm lands as well as to those who hold them. Free grazing in State Forests and Kurans was allowed. Rs. 4,000 were advanced for the employment, in their own craft, of weavers who were not able to work as labourers on Relief Works. Gratuitous relief was granted to the aged, infirm &c. The average number of such gratuitously fed persons was 51, in Mangalwédhé and 22, in Kuchi. Advances were made to Sowàrs and grain compensation was granted to State servants, in accordance with rules in force in British Districts. Suspension of revenue to the amount of Rs. 1,41,132 was granted. Execution of decrees of Civil and Revenue Courts was suspended.

99. The administration of relief to those who needed it and the management of the relief camps were carried on, on the lines laid down in the Famine Relief Code, Bombay Presidency, 1896. The opening of relief-works in time, gave occupation to all classes of people in distress. The result was that no one was required to leave the State in search of food. There were a few migrations, however, but they were for their cattle. No death occurred from starvation. Ready Relief was granted to every-body who came to seek it, without seeing whether he was a subject of this State or not.

Wages.

100. The rates of wages for skilled as well as unskilled labour, excepting the affected Tálukás, remained as usual, the former ranging between 6 annas and one rupee and the latter, 2 to 5 annas.

Agricultural Stock.

101. Appendix XVI shows the agricultural stock in the State. The following summary compares the stock of the year, under report, with that of the preceding year.

Agricultural Stock.	1896–97.	1895–96.
Cattle....	1,39,001	1,37,673
Horses and Ponies.	2,844	2,711
Sheep and Goats.	1,08,230	85,584
Ploughs.	14,592	14,160
Carts.	8,321	7,914

102. No doubt, there is an increase in the number of cattle; but it is not an addition to the general stock of the State, in-as-much as the increase is due to the fact that cattle from affected districts have temporarily come in the State for grazing.

Forests.

103. The areas of Forests in the State were, as given below:—

	A.	G.
Shahàpur	30,449	30
Shirahatti	27,768	0
Total	58,217	30

104. The revenue of the Forest Department was Rs 24,389 during the year under report, as against Rs 26,842 in the preceding year, and expenditure Rs 13,661, against Rs 9,595.

Trade.

105. Trade was less active during the year under report than in the previous year, owing to prevalence of Famine and Scarcity in the Presidency, and of the Bubonic Plague in Bombay and Poona. However, jaggery termeric, chilly, ghee, tobacco and brass pots of considerable amounts were exported from Sângli.

Manufactures.

106. Sángli is well-known for brass pots, Shahápur for sàrees and dhotars, Rabkabi for sárees, Terdal for brass lamp-stands and Shirhatti for coarse blankets. At Kavthe Mahànkàl, felts and rough woolen carpets are prepared. The art of dyeing silk yarn is noticeable at Shahápur and Rabkabi. At Màrihál and Bàlèkundri in Shahàpur and Bannikop in Shirhatti,

glass-bangles are prepared.

Fairs.

107. There were 52 fairs held in the State during the year under report. The following may be noted as important among them:—

1 Utsáha of Shri Ganapatti in Bhádrapad (September).
2 Mohuram Festivities at Sángli in Mohuram (June).
3 Shri Laxmi fair at Shaháp ur, (July 1896).
4 Prabhu Swàmi fair at Tèrdal in Shravan (August).
5 Parvatmàll fair at Rabkabi in Shrâvan (August).
6 Pir Mardan Gaibi's Urus at Mangalwèdhè in Rajab(December).

108. The Shri Fakir Swami fair at Shirhatti which was to be held in May last, was stopped on sanitary grounds.

Public-Works.

109. The total expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs 1,68,165 during the year under report as against Rs 1,09,718 in the previous year. The amounts spent from the State and the Local Funds were as under:—

Expenditure for	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
1895–96.	91,916	17,802	1,09,718
1896–97.	1,44,454	23,711	1,68,165

110. The total out-lay under all heads was distributed as follows:—

Head.	Amount.	
	1895–96.	1896–97.
Communication.	20,504	35,005
School-Houses.	3,233	2,884
Dharmashàlàs.	3,013	2,452
Other Buildings.	23,356	28,152
Water Supply.	47,648	18,844
Irrigation.	483	69,798
Road-side Trees.	2,781	2,027
Miscellaneous.	199	248
Total... ..	1,01,217	1,59,410
Establishment.	8,501	8755
Grand Total... ...	1,09,718	1,68,165

111. The principal works completed or in progress during the year under report, were as follows:—

Communications.	Rs.
Special and ordinary repairs to Sángli-Tung road	4,263
Terdal-Kudchi Road	6,468
Special repairs to Terdal–Rabkabi Road	1,092
Do. to Belgaum–Panchgaum Road	2,385
Repairs to Shirhatti–Mundargi Road	1,042
Relief Works.	
Special repairs to Road from Làndgyàchi-wádi to Kokale	2,574
Do. Miraj–Pandharpur Road	3,202
Other Buildings.	
Repairs to thè Sángli Jail Buildings	3,347
A Chouk in the Chief's Wàdà at Sángli ...	1,846
Repairs to the Diwánkháná in the Chief's Wàdà at Sángli	6,172
Tèrdal Fouzdàr's Kachéri	1,710
Water–Supply.	
Distribution of water in the town of Sángli ...	10,229
Repairs to Shirgupi well	1,174
Repairs to the Reservior of the Tèrdal Wode-house Water–Works	1,524
Relief-Works.	
Talsangi Tank	67,952
Mundhéwádi Tank	1,007

112. The Sángli Water–Works were completed and opened during the year under report. They have removed the long–felt want of the town for good potable water.

IRRIGATION.

113. Irrigation Revenue amounted to Rs 442 in the year under report as against Rs 214 in 1895–96.

114. The Irrigation Works open during the year, were:–

1 Kundalápur Tank,
2 Balgavadé Dharan,
3 Gaván Dharan,
4 Bastavadè Dharan,

CHAPTER V—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

115. In Appendix XVII, the receipts and expenditure of the State for the year under report, are compared with those of the preceding year.

116. The gross receipts and disbursements for the above two years were as shown below:—

Year.	Opening balance.	Receipts including Inàm adjustments.	Disbursements including Inâm adjustments.	Closing balance
Fasli 1305 (1895–96) ...	13,42,439	11,41,397	10,80,887	14,02,949
Fasli 1306 (1896–97) ...	14,02,949	9,98,355	14,08,917	9,92,387

117. In the following Statements, the receipts and expenditure of the several Departments in the State for the year 1306 Fasli, are shown, side by side, with those of the preceding year, viz, 1305 Fasli.

RECEIPTS.

No.	Items.	1895-96	1896-97
	Opening Balance.	Rs. 13,42,439	Rs. 14,02,949
1.	Interest on Invested Capital	25,725	10,598
2.	Land Revenue	6,02,910	5,01723
3.	Sàyar, Abkâri.	68,597	46,925
4.	Stamps	59,555	59,718
5.	Registration	14,839	15,102
6.	Law and Justice	15,756	15,382
7.	Jails	574	579
8.	Págá	1,221	.....
9.	Educational Department.	19,487	18,810
10.	Forest Do.	26,842	24,389
11.	Miscellaneous	23,593	20,369
12.	Loans, Abvances, Debts and Deposits.	53,506	61,115
13.	Local Funds.	35,437	30,290
14.	Inàm Adjustments.	1,93,355	1,93,355
	Total	11,41,397	9,98,355
	Grand Total including Balance...	24,83,836	24,01,304

EXPLANATIONS.

1. Decrease due to the fact that the whole of the amount of interest on invested capital was not brought into account before the close of the year.
2. Decrease due to the inability of some ryots in the Mangalwedhe and Kuchi Tálukás to pay in the revenue owing to the draught.
3. The decrease only apparent. Last year's amount under this head, included the amount of one instalment for the year before it.
4. Increase too small to comment upon.
5. Do.
6. Decrease too small to require an explanation.
7. Increase too small to call for an explanation.
8. Decrease due to the fact that the accounts were not adjusted before the close of the year.
9. Decrease is due to the falling off of receipts in the revenue of Local Fund Cess.

10. Decrease due to the fact that less Hiradá was produced in the Shahàpur Jungles than in the previous year.
11. Decrease due to less amount of deposits having been brought to the credit of the State than that of the previous year.
12. Increase due to the fact that some amounts from the minors' estates under the management of the State, were deposited in the State Treasury.
13. The reason for the decrease under head 2 above, applies to this item of revenue.

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1895–96.	1896–97.
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Amounts paid to the other States.	25,258	24,705
2.	Land Revenue.	1,33,200	1,45,541
3.	Khásgi Department.	1,50,622	1,51,389
4.	Págá.	22,558	26,849
5.	Cash Allowances.	54,013	56,791
6.	Law and Justice.	23,528	22,546
7.	Stamps.	2,943	3,713
8.	Registration.	2,010	1,971
9.	Jails.	5,616	5,668
10.	Police.	73,697	78,164
11.	Medical Department.	7,823	8,034
12.	Public Works Do.	96,088	73,579
13.	Educational Do.	36,484	42,684
14.	Forest Do.	9,595	13,661
15.	Refunds. con	3,354	4,274
16.	Miscellan vas.	58,815	71,587
17.	Loans, Ab nces, Debts and Deposits.	1,56,925	3,77,018
18.	Local Funds.	25,003	30,709
19.	Inàm Abjustments.	1,93,355	1,93,355
20.	Famine.	.....	76,679
	Total ...	10,80,887	14,08,917
	Balance at the close of the year	14,02,949	9,92,387
	Grand Total. ...	24,83,836	24,01,304

Explanations.

1. Decrease too small, to deserve comment.
2. Increase due to the fact that the emoluments of the village officers an village servants were paid to them every month instead of every si months on account of Famine.
3. Increase too small to require an explanation.
4. Increase due to the prices of fodder and gram having risen very hig owing to scarcity consequent on the Famine.
5. Increase due to arrears of past year having been paid during the year.
6. Decrease being small calls for no remark.
7. Increase too small to comment upon.
8. Decrease too insignificant to be explained.
9. Increase too small to require remarks.
10. Increase due to the fact that new dress was made for the Police Force of the State and to the entertainment of the additional temporary Police owing to the Famine.

11. Increase due to the opening of two itinerant dispensaries.
12. Decrease due to the opening of Relief Works as some of the ordinary Public Works of importance could not be undertaken owing to the above works having been opened as early as November and the Engineer and his subordinates having been engaged on them.
13. Increase due to the opening of new schools and to the supplying of furniture.
14. Increase due to last year's cutting charges having been brought into account, during the year under report.
15. Increase due to past year's dues having been paid during the year.
16. Increase due to arrears of the amounts of pensions and Potgis of past year having been paid during the year.
17. Increase due to the fact that large sums were spent on Tagài advances to needy Ryots and to the opening of Commercial Banks at Mangalwedhe, Kuchi, and Terdal.
18. Increase due to more Local Funds having been undertaken.
20. This amount is on account of Relief Works opened for the relief of the needy population of the Mangalwedhe and Kuchi Tálukás. The actual expenditure under this head was Rs. 94,670 as mentioned in para 95 above. But a portion of it remained to be brought into accounts before the close of the year. Hence the difference.

118. Rs 62,392 were advanced as Tagài to Ryots. Of this amount, Rs 24,355 were advanced in the Mangalwédhé Táluká and Rs 24,981 in Kuchi, during the year under report.

119. Transit Duties were not levied in the State.

120. The amount of Invested Capital remained the same as in 1895–96, viz, 3,81,900.

121. Notwithstanding less active trade in Sàngli during the year owing to Famine and Plague in Bombay, the Sàngli Mercantile Bank advanced loans to 220 persons amounting to Rs 2,25,856.

122. The results of the working of the Bank, during the year under report, were as follows:—

Number of accounts.		Amount lent.	
Balance on 6 th June 1896 ...	123	Opening Balance	1,15,830
New accounts opened during the year	97	Lent during the year 1306 Fasli	2,25,856
Accounts closed during theyear...	34	Recovered during the year...	1,29,922
Balance standing open at the close of year	186	Closing Balance	2,11,764

123. The income of interest on loans advanced by the Bank, amounted to Rs 6,725 during the year under report, as against Rs 2,680 in the

preceding year.

124. Out of the persons who took advantage of this institution, 88 were merchants and traders, 17 cultivators, 52 State servants and 63 others.

125. From the above figures, it will be seen that this institution has been of great benefit to all sorts of people.

126. The direct effect of this institution on the money-lending transactions of private Sàvakàrs seems to be that the former rates of interest at which they used to lend money have considerably fallen.

127. Besides this Bank, three Banks have been opened temporarily owing to Famine and Scarcity on the same basis at Mangalwèdhè, Kuchi and Tèrdal to assist all classes and communities in these Tàlukàs. The amounts advanced by these three Banks, were respectively Rs. 7,499, Rs. 3,351, and Rs. 1,308.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Vital Statistics. Births and Deaths.

128. The number of births registered during the year under report was 8,215, as against 8,385 in 1895-96. The rates of births per *mille*, was 34·4 against 35·1. Deaths numbered 6,812, against 6,392 in the preceding year. The death rate per mille of population was 28·5, against 26·7.

Public Health.

129. The general health of the Public was fair throughout the year.

Cholera.

130. During the year under report, Cholera of a sever type prevailed in all the Tàlukàs of the State, it having caused 1,234 deaths out of 2,371 attacks, against 144 deaths out of 255 attacks in 1895-96. The Tálukás of Mangalwédhé and Tèrdal suffered the most from the epidemic. It is still lingering in almost all the Tàlukàs.

Small-Pox.

131. Small-Pox appeared in all the Tálukás. There were 819 cases of Small-Pox during the year under notice, as against 418 in 1895-96. Out of them, 78 against 34, proved fatal. The epidemic caused a high mortality in Kuchi and Shahàpur Tàlukàs, the deaths registered in these two Tálukás being respectively 26 and 23.

Bubonic Plague.

132. There were no indigenous cases of the Plague in the State. One imported case occurred in Kuchi Tàlukà. The spread of this dangerous epidemic

in the State, was prevented by the timely establishment, at your kind suggestion, of Quarantine at the Sângli-Road Station. Quarantine restrictions were imposed on the 11th February last, and still continue to be in force. There were 512 persons quarantined, till the end of the year under report. The place selected for the Quarantine Camp is near the Railway Station, within the limits of the Miraj Junior State. The people going to Haripur, Budagaon and other villages in the Miraj Junior State also, were put in this Quarantine; so, it is a joint Quarantine for both this, and the Miraj Junior State. All the 2nd and 3rd class passengers coming from Poona and Belgaum sides, were detained in the Quarantine Camp for eight days and were given lodging, boarding &c, at the expense of both the States. Due precautions in the town of Sângli and all other Tàlukà towns and villages in the State, were taken and orders were issued to segragate persons attacked and to white-wash houses. The towns of Sângli and Shahápur were divided into wards, each being assigned to one of the Municipal Members with instructions to look after the health and cleanliness of it. This they did with great willingness. The Sàngli-Quarantine expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,300.

Medical-Relief.

133. There were 8 Medical Institutions working during the year under report, as against 6 in 1895–96, 2 Travelling Dispensaries having been opened. The Medical Staff consisted of 2 Medical Graduates, 5 Hospital Assistants, 2 Trained Nurses and 12 Compounders.

134. The total number of patients treated in these dispensaries, amounted to 58,168, as against 54,742, in 1895–96.

135. The following table shows the details of the work done by the different dispensaries (itinerant dispensaries excluded) in the State.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average attendance.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.		
							Rs.	
Sângli...	7	11.861	11,455	330	3	73	6,149	97.7
Shahàpur.	1	12,946	11,475	1,405	16	50	3,732	115
Mangalvédhé.	...	9,059	8,735	225	21	78	1,261	104.3
Kavathé-Mahànkàl. ...	...	6,987	6,714	243	14	16	690	45·4
Tèrdal.	1	5,442	4,909	470	14	49	1,020	46.6
Shirhatti.	...	7,053	6,890	129	2	32	892	66.9
Total ...	9	53,348	50,178	2,802	70	298	13,744	475.9

136. Cholera and Small-pox were more prevelant in the State during the year under report than in 1895-96. The other diseases generally treated

in the several dispensaries, were diseases of the stomach, intestines, skin diseases, fevers, and diseases of the eyes, lungs and brains.

137. Eleven major and 1,276 minor sergical oprations were performed during the year of report, as against 19 major and 1,318 minor ones, in 1895-96.

138. The total expenditure on account of the several Medical institutions amounted to Rs. 14,100, as against Rs. 13,649 in 1895-96.

139. As mentioned in para 133 of the last Administration Report of the State, two Travelling Dispensaries, one for the Tálukás of Miraj-Pránt, Kuchi, & Terdal and the other for the Shahápur, Shirhatti and Mangalwédhé Tálukás, were opened in the year under report. They have been placed in charge of 2 experienced compounders, who visited 269 villages and gave relief to 4,811 persons. The expenditure incurred on account of these institutions, was Rs. 356.

VACCINATION.

140. The total strength of the Vaccination Establishment, consisted of 1 Superintendent, 1 Inspector, 8 Vaccinators and one Stipendiary Candidate-Vaccinator.

141. There were 8,315 persons primarily vaccinated and 1,840 re-vaccinated, during the year under report, as against 8,337, and 1,579 respectively in the preceding year. Though there was a slight fall off in the number of primary vaccinations over last year, yet the number of re-vaccinations was on the increase during the year under notice. There was, thus, an increase of 239 operations over the preceding year.

142. Out of primarily vaccinated persons, 7,2,52, against 7,251, were successful. The number of unsuccessful cases was 90, against 104 of last year. In 973 against 982 cases, the result was unknown, as the children were not again brought for inspection.

143. In re-vaccination, the number of successful cases was 908, against 739. In 163, against 152 cases, the operations failed and in 769, against 688 instances, the result could not be ascertained.

144. The following table compares the work done by each of the vaccinators during the year under report, with that done in the previous year:—

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1895-96.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1896-97.	Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Animal Vaccinator	2,032	2,371	1,660	2,125	51	50
Miraj-Prant Vaccinator	1,772	1,847	1,465	1,451	13	4
Shahapur " Do	1,779	1,732	1,528	1,353	37	38
Mangalvedhe Do	940	832	819	712	38	44
Kuchi Do	1,135	953	851	735	30	7
Shirhatti Do No.I	983	1,033	773	802	28	26
Do- Do No.II	762	769	522	509	7	43
Tèrdal Vaccinator	513	618	372	473	52	41
Total	99,16	10,155	7,990	8,160	256	253

145. The Chief Medical Officer who is the Ex-officio Superintendent of Vaccination, visited the Tàlukàs of Kuchi, Mangalwédhé, Tèrdal and Shirhatti, and inspected the work of Vaccinators in these Tálukás. The Inspector of Vaccination visited all the Tàlukàs, and inspected the work of the different Vaccinators in 154 villages.

146. Animal lymph was used in the towns of Sángli, Shahàpur, Mangalwédhé, Térdal and Rabkabi, and in a few villages adjoining the above mentioned towns.

147. The total expenditure on account of Vaccination was Rs 3,477, as against Rs 3,426 in 1895-96.

CHAPTER VII—INSTRUCTION.

148 The number of schools of all denominations maintained by the State in 1896-97, was 102 attended by 7,186 scholars, as compared with 96 schools with 6,526 scholars in 1895-96. Two schools were closed, during the year under notice, for want of attendance, while 8 new ones were opened giving, therefore, a net increase of six schools and of 660 scholars over last year.

149. The following table gives the number of schools and scholars in the State, as compared with those in the year before:—

Nnmber of Schools.	Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on the Rolls.		Daily average attendance	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97
1	High School	301	337	248·19	280.72
3	Anglo-Vernacular Schools	213	137	179	202
65	Vernacular Schools	4,878	5,206	3,362·2	3,946
14	Night Do.	500	526	313	340
9	Girls' Do.	384	598	266	328
1	Police School...	49	47	24	20
4	Sanskrit Schools	59	65	37.6	47
5	Low-Caste Schools...	142	170	93.2	123
102	Total ...	6,526	7,186	4,523.19	5,286.72

150. Besides the Schools maintained by the State as shown above, there were 49 indigenous Schools attended by 1,283 pupils, as compared with 52 schools with 1,434 scholars in 1895-96.

151. The total number of both the State and indigenous schools together, was, therefore, 151 with 8,469 pupils, as against 148, with 7,960 pupils in 1895-96. The percentage of children under instruction, was 3·5.

152. Out of 15 candidates sent up by the Sángli High School for the Matriculation Examination of 1896, seven came out successful. This institution sent up, for the first time, 6 candidates for the University School Final Examination held in December last, and passed one. The result, though poor, is a fair beginning and is not out of proportion with the general result of the Examination. From the Drawing Class attached to this High School, 11 candidates appeared for the 1st Grade Arts' Examination in Drawing and 5, for the 2nd Grade, of whom respectively, 2, & 1 passed. The number of students who learnt Drawing was 10, at the close of the year.

153. The Sángli High School and the Shahàpur 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, were inspected by the Educational Inspector, Southern Division, and the results were, on the whole, satisfactory. All the other Schools in the State were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector of the State, who reports that they are making steady progress all round.

154. The number of Schools imparting instruction to low-caste children was 5, against 4 in 1895-96. The number of pupils in these institutions was 170, against 142. Of these, 79 against 72 were examined under different Standards, and 53, against 47, passed under all heads. The daily average attendance in these schools rose from 93, to 123.

155. The total expenditure on account of Education, was Rs 42,684, as against Rs 36,484 in 1895-96.

156. There were 8 Public Liabraries in the State at the close of the year under report, as against 9 in the preceding year. Their aggregate income was Rs 1,532 and expenditure Rs 1,016, as against respectively Rs 1,750, and Rs 1,069.

CHAPTER VIII—MISCELLANEOUS

Distruction of wild Animals and Snakes.

157. The number of persons killed by venomous snakes was 11 during the year under report, against 15 in 1895-96. Two persons were killed by wild animals during the year under notice. The amount paid in rewards for the destruction of wild animals and snakes, was Rs 8-As.6.

158. Of this amount, Rs 6 were for the destruction of a tiger in the Shaháp ur Tàlukà and the rest of the amount was for the destruction of venomous snakes.

Destruction of prickly pears.

159. Prickly pears on an area of land measuring about 100 acres, have been cut and destroyed during the year.

State Records.

160. The work of indexing the Huzur Records continue to be in progress. The Tàlukà Records have been arranged in the prescribed form and B Records in the Tálukás, have been destroyed upto date.

Printing Presses.

161. The Sàngli State Press is the only press in the State. It prints the State's Monthly Gazette and the various forms required for the several Departments of the State.

Post Offices.

162. The number of Post Offices remains the same as in last year, viz 10. The Sàngli Post Office is the Post and Telegraph Office combined.

Kárbhári's Tour.

163. I visited all the Tàlukàs and made Jamábandi of the Mangalwédhé and Shirhatti Tálukás and the Survey Jamábandi of 12 Inàm villages in the Shahàpur Tàlukà. I visited Shahàpur, Mangalwédhé and Kuchi Tàlukàs twice. Besides the Táluká Head-Quarter towns, I visited 80 villages.

164. The Naib Kàrbhàri visited all the Tàlukàs and made Jamabandi of Miraj-Pránt, Kuchi, Térdal and Shaháp ur Tàlukàs.

Conclusion.

165. Such is briefly the account of the past year's work, which, it is hoped, will show that all the various Departments of the State are doing steady progress. More waste land was brought under the plough. Justice was promptly and fairly administered. Several measures were taken to alleviate the distress of its subjects in Tàlukàs affected by Famine. Public health was well looked after. Timely arrangements were made to prevent the importation and out-break of the Babonic Plague. Spread of Education was increased by the opening of new schools. In short, every attempt was successfully made to keep the subjects happy and contented, in all of which the State has, all along, had the benefit of your kind and sound advice

and hearty support, for which I am desired by the Chief to acknowledge his heart-felt sense of gratitude. I am also directed to express his cordial thanks to Captain Schneider and Captain Davies for the kind advice received from them, from time to time.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant,

M. E. Ghotankar,

State Kárbhári, Sángli,

Through the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Maráthá Country.

List of Statements accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1896-97.

1. Political Relations of Native States.
2. Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.
3. Civil Divisions.
4. Population.
6. Strength of Police.
7. Working of the Police.
8. Stolen Property.
9. Crimes and their nature.
10. Working of the Magistrates' Courts.
11. Appeals in Criminal Cases.
12. Prisoners and Jails.
13. Nature and Value of Civil Suits.
14. Execution of Decrees.
15. Registration of Documents.
16. Agricutural Stock.
17. Income and Expenditure.

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sàngli.

APPENDIX I.

Political relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money. Amount.	To whom payable.	Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production,—manufacture and Mines.
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sángli.....	Rs. 1,35,000 a. 0 p. 0	To the British Government.	2,38,945	102 State Schools. 49 Indigenous Schools.	8,469	10,155	Cholera, Small-pox, Diseases of the stomach, and intestines, skin diseases, fevers, diseases of lungs, eyes, and brains.	Rs. 9,37,240	There is no Military Force in the State.	Not levied.	Production:—Jowary, wheat, gram, cotton, tobacco, chilly & rice. Manufactures:—Coarse country cloth, lugadies and dhotires & rough Galichas. & Brass pots Mines none

APPENDIX II.– Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts

Number.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How & where employed.	Has Sanad authorising Adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dhundirâo Chintâman *alias* Tátyá-Sáhéb of Sángli.	Sàngli....	1st Class Sardár.	Bráhmin, Hindu.	59	Educated by a private tutor—at Sángli—knows his language—Maràthi, and has a very slight knowledge of English. Understands Canarese	Is the head of the Sângli State.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption.	Is a Patvardhan Chief. There is no fixed rule in his family about Primogeniture.	None.	Has a daughter born on the 5th February 1896.
2	Ganapatráo Vinàyak *alias* Bâbásáhéb of Sángli.	Poona.	Son and heir to the late Vinàyakrâo Ganésh *alias* Bhàu Sáhéb of Sàngli.	Do.	56	Has been well educated at the Belgaum Sardars' High-School, understands Maráthi well, and has a fair knowledge of English.	Has no employment, and resides at Poona.	No Sanad authorizing adoption.	Do.	Two grandsons.	Had two sons, one was given in adoption and is the Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch) and the other died at Baramati in the year 1891-92. Has a third son lately born.

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kârbhâri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control 1896–97.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Towns With Populations.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Southern Maràthà Country.....	Sàngli	7	1,083	2,38,945	Sàngli.	14,798	307	6	18	37	10	461 Foot 54 Mounted.	Rs. 10,27,025	Rs. 5,01,723	Rs. 9,37,240	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Native States 1896–97.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population. Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years. Male.	Children under 15 years. Female.	Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians. Europeans.	Christians. East Indians and other mixed races.	Christians. Natives.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists or Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Total male Agriculturists, including Landlords, Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers.	Total Non-agricultural males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
SouthernDivision.....	Sángli.....	38,863	72,817	74,837	46,741	44,550	2,38,945	220.6	6	1	201	2,09,246	16,366	.....	13,125	.....	.....	78,182	41,376	Maráthi and Canarese.	11 Immigrated. 5218 Emigrated.

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sángli.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1897.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By Money Rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
Police Inspectors ...	1	80–0–0	960–0–0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	The amount shown under "Total Expenditure" represents the fixed cost of the establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred.
Chief Constables ...	8	380–0–0	4,560–0–0	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	
Constables of all Grades including the Sawárs and men of the Punitive Post at Márihál.	506	4,783–0–0	57,396–0–0	5	4	1	6	...	218	47	
Total.	515	5,243–0–0	62,916–0–0	5	4	1	6	...	227	47	

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sângli.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1897.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (Cols. 3 & 4.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895–96	1896-97	1895–96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sàngli	158	198	393	379	370	375	134	169	235	165	34.1	44.5	36.22	45.0

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1897.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	1895–96	1896–97	1895–96	1896–97	1895–96	1896–97	
Sàngli	Rs. 21,293.	Rs. 41,649.	Rs. 10,542.	Rs. 6,558.	49·0	15.7	Bonds forming part of the property recovered, & property left by thieves on the scene of crime valued respectively at Rs. 190 and Rs. 6,50.

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX IX

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1897.

Number.	Description of Crime or offence.	Number of Crimes: Balance on the 1st April 1896.	Number of Crimes: Committed during 1896-97.	Number of Crimes: Total.	Number of Cases disposed of during 1896-97.	Number of Cases undisposed of during 1896-97.	Number of Persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to: Imprisonment. Simple.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment and Fine. Simple.	Imprisonment and Fine. Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during, or before, trial.	Terms of Imprisonment: Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable. (Arrested by Police.)																											
1	Murder: Sec. 302 I. P. C.	1	7	8	8	...	20	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	*6	14	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	*Sentensed to Transportation for life.
2	Culpable Homicide Sec 04 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	2	
3	Grievous Hurt: Sec. 325 I. P. C	...	6	6	6	...	12	7	...	1	...	6	...	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	0	0	0	1	
4	Rape Sec. 376, I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	
5	Theft: Sec. 379, I. P. C.	1	67	68	66	2	115	66	1	9	...	28	28	...	66	44	...	...	24	7	...	4	0	3	0	0	0	5 Remained at the close of the year.
6	Theft in a building and house-breaking: Sec. 380. and 457. I.P. C.	1	35	36	36	...	51	27	...	8	1	18	..	...	27	23	...	1	4	3	7	8	3	0	2	0	0	
7	Robbery: Sec. 392. I. P. C.	...	8	8	8	...	15	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	0	0	0	0	
8	Dacoity Sec. 395, I. P. C.	...	5	5	5	...	26	10	...	...	...	10		...	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	0	10	0	0	0	0	
9	Criminal breach of trust: Sec. 406, I. P. C.	...	4	4	4	...	4	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	Receiving stolen property: Sec. 411 I. P. C.	1	2	3	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Mischief by fire: Sec. 435, and 436, I. P. C.	...	4	4	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Miscellaneous.	1	53	54	52	2	97	39	4	4	1	17	13	...	39	55	...	...	4	4	...	9	7	2	0	0	0	3 Ditto.
13	Offences under other Acts.	...	3	3	3	..	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total.	5	198	203	199	4	355	174	5	25	2	94	42	...	174	172	...	1	33	15	7	28	23	6	2	9	3	
	(Arrested by Magistrates)																											
14	Grievous Hurt Sec. 325,326, and 327 I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	Theft Sec. 379 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	Robbery Sec 392 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	0	2	0	0	0	0	
17	Receiving stolen property Sec. 411 I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	Miscellaneous.	...	44	44	43	1	95	17	...	...	...	4	13	...	17	77	...	...	3	1	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 Ditto.
19	Offences under other Acts.	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total...	...	48	48	47	1	105	21	...	...	...	7	14	...	21	82	...	1	4	1	...	0	2	0	0	0	0	
	Non-Cognizable.																											
20	Cheating: Sec. 417, 420. I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	Giving false evidence: Sec. 193 I.P.C.	...	4	4	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22	Miscellaneous.	1	545	546	543	3	1251	65	0	0	2	1	62	0	65	1175	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11 Ditto
23	Other Acts.	...	15	15	15	0	20	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(To Remain and 1 absconded.)
	Total... ..	1	567	568	565	3	1288	73	0	0	2	2	69	0	73	1204	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Grand Total ...	6	813	819	811	8	1748	268	5	25	4	103	125	0	268	1458	0	2	40	16	7	20	25	6	2	9	3	

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APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and Offences dealt with in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1897.

Name of Court.	No. of Offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.						Total.		Persons Disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Duration						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	In 1896-97.							Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred		With accused in custody		With accused on bail		Other Proceedings		
	1895-96.	1896-97.		Arrested by police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1895-96.	1896-97.							Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	
																	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	* 2 died and 1 escaped.
District Magistrate	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	
Naib Kàrbhàri and First Class Magistrate	15	18	3	4	10	33	0	4	33	44	16	23	5	0	0	0	1	30	1	176	0	0	
First Class Magistrate, Sàngli	87	75	1	38	8	102	0	3	151	152	73	51	21	7	0	0	1	63	1	91	0	0	
Do. Shahàpur	34	36	0	35	43	1	10	2	81	91	30	34	17	4	2	4	2	11	1	20	0	0	
Second Class Magisrate, Miraj-Prânt	79	118	7	23	14	282	0	5	172	331	53	243	25	10	0	0	5	121	2	73	2	108	
Do. Kuchi	63	56	0	50	5	42	0	3	110	100	24	31	30	15	1	0	1	32	1	66	0	0	
Do. Mangalvédhé	40	77	0	17	1	128	0	0	68	146	42	67	29	7	0	1	1	26	1	78	0	0	
Do. Tèrdal	30	37	1	36	0	38	0	0	47	75	0	60	11	3	0	1	1	32	18	223	0	0	
Do. Shahàpur	106	93	0	49	5	134	0	0	240	188	5	154	25	4	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	
Do. Shirhatti	76	71	0	45	9	81	10	0	160	145	30	78	16	14	0	7	1	44	1	50	0	0	
Do. Mhysàl	27	14	0	2	0	10	1	0	65	22	0	14	7	0	0	1	1	3	1	3	0	0	
Third Class Magistrate, Sàngli	15	13	0	8	3	11	0	0	33	22	8	6	8	0	0	0	1	3	1	24	0	0	
Do. Miraj-Prânt.	5	19	0	5	0	40	2	0	7	47	0	32	6	0	0	0	1	35	4	21	7	16	
Do. Kuchi	30	23	0	4	3	34	0	0	104	41	10	24	7	0	0	0	2	11	1	40	0	0	
Do. Mangalvèdhè	36	45	0	0	0	95	0	0	92	95	25	65	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	43	0	0	
Do. Terdal	16	5	0	0	0	10	0	0	32	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	42	0	0	
Do. Shahàpur	24	61		6	0	119	0	0	55	125	10	105	5	0	0	5	1	3	1	2	0	0	
Do. Shirhatti	39	38	0	18	0	73	0	0	76	91	23	57	11	0	0	0	7	8	1	34	0	0	
Do. Dodwàd	13	13	0	2	0	20	0	0	15	28	0	19	3	0	0	0	1	2	1	8	0	0	
Total	736	813	12	343	101	1252	23	17	1549	1748	358	1073	231	64	*3	19							
Sessions Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	37	37	0	0	0	10	71	21	21	0	0	

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APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1897.

State Sangli.

Tribunal.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																		Duration.					
		Applications rejected.		Sentences						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry ordered.		Pending.		With accused in custody.		With accused on bail.		Other Proceedings.	
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.																	
		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.
Huzur Court	26	...	...	...	...	32	27	10	22	...	...	...	...	11	7	3	3	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0-0-10	0-2-11	.....	.....	.....	.....
District Magistrate's Court.....	35	...	...	...	...	30	28	20	16	4	8	2	4	19	23	14	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0-0-4	0-0-12	.....	.....	0-0-8	0-0-117

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1897.

Station.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. 1895-96.	Total. 1896-97.	Daily average in jail. 1895-96.	Daily average in jail. 1896-97.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year 1896–1897.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
SANGLI JAIL									Rs	
Tried Prisoners.	1	79	94	177	173	80	82	92	5,778	There were two deaths in the Táluká lock-ups.
Under-trial Do.		3	121	126	124	12.5	11	2	313	
Tàlukà Lock-ups										
Tried Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	0	22	7	22	·01	·03	2	14	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	0	10	.6	10	·01	·03	...	16	
Tèrdal	1	0	9	7	9	·1	·1	3	5	
Shàhàpur	1	7	33	41	40	·11	·11	...	86	
Shirahatti	1	0	29	29	29	17·07	9·1	2	58	
Mhaisál	1	0	1	1	1	...	...	...	5	
Dodwád	1	0	0	1	0	...	...	...	0	
Total ...	7	7	104	92	111	17·3	9·37	7	184	
Under-trial Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	0	54	19	54	·21	·6	1	162	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	4	17	18	21	·05	·1	2	79	
Tèrdal	1	3	54	15	57	10·5	10·6	2	53	
Shàhàpur	1	0	86	164	86	·45	·23	...	108	
Shirahatti	1	4	56	58	60	12·2	17	9	133	
Mhaisàl	1	0	2	3	2	2.6	....	...	2	
Dodwàd	1	0	0	1	0	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	7	11	269	278	280	26·01	28·53	14	537	
Grand Total ...	8	100	588	673	688	135·81	130·90	115	6,812	

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work–Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Suits during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1896–1897								Suits disposed of in 1896–1897					Average duration.			Remarks Duration.	
		1895–1896	1896–1897	1895–1896	1896–1897	1895–1896	1896–1897	1895–1896	1896–1897	1895–1896	1896–1897		Suits regarding Lands and houses, &c.	Suits for Money-transactions.	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs.1,000	Number of suits above Rs.1,000 & under Rs.5,000	Number of suits above Rs.5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the File, &c.	Otherwise disposed of,&c.	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Shortest.	Longest.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
																													Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
1	Nyàyàdhish...	6	14	8	12	14	26	0	10	14	16	3,79,122	8	3	1	4	1	0	0	7	0	0	2	8	2,87,127	1	8	26	0– 2– 0	9– 1–28
2	Munsiff Miraj-Prànt...	253	211	610	686	863	897	652	682	211	215	1,05,968	110	549	27	509	146	19	12	0	198	131	58	295	94,586	0	7	18	0– 0– 7	9– 3–29
3	Munsiff Northern Division.	114	108	654	527	768	635	660	406	108	229	50,371	95	418	14	421	96	6	4	0	112	73	41	180	29,408	0	2	29	0– 0– 7	3– 4–11
4	Do. Southern Division.	121	138	688	642	809	780	671	659	138	121	1,02772	108	527	7	449	157	20	16	0	211	155	14	279	1,01,803	0	5	1	0– 0– 4	5– 6–18
5	Saranjàmidàr of Mhaisàl.	4	11	27	32	31	43	20	33	11	10	1,421	6	26	0	29	3	0	0	0	1	14	5	13	1,542	0	4	11	0– 0–13	1– 5– 3
	Total ...	498	482	1987	1899	2485	2381	2003	1790	482	591	6,39,654	327	1523	49	1412	403	45	32	7	522	373	120	775	5,14,466	0	5	18		

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APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance 1895-96.	Opening Balance 1896-97.	Value of opening balance for 189-61897.	Applications brought to the Register. 1895-96.	Applications brought to the Register. 1896-97.	Applications brought to the Register. Value for 1896-1897.	Total. 1895-96.	Total. 1896-97.	Total. Value total for 1896-1897.	Disposed of. 1895-96.	Disposed of. 1896-97.	Disposed of. Value for 1896-1897.	Closing Balance. 1895-96.	Closing Balance. 1896-97.	Closing Balance. Value of closing Balance for 1896-1897.	Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1896-97. Below six months	Below twelve months	Above twelve months	Remarks.
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
1	Nyáyádhish.	8	6	1,09,925	6	1	274	14	7	1,10,200	8	1	275	6	6	1,09,925	1	0	5	
2	Miraj-Pránt Munsiff...	77	75	26,452	797	577	74,069	874	652	1,00,520	799	600	85,939	75	52	14,581	10	24	18	
3	Munsiff, N. D.	76	85	16,657	510	361	33,883	586	446	50,540	501	332	31,665	85	114	18,875	30	43	41	
4	Munsiff, S. D.	122	82	14,568	684	661	1,02,209	806	743	1,16,777	724	668	94,258	82	75	22,519	34	21	20	
5	Saranjámidár of Mhaisál.	7	5	705	36	32	3,806	43	37	4,511	38	36	4,505	5	1	6	0	1	0	
	Total ...	290	253	1,68,307	2033	1632	2,14,241	2323	1885	3,82,548	2070	1637	2,16,642	253	248	1,65,906	75	89	84	

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APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-registry office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Miraj-Prànt...	1,418	1,382	724	681	361	355	1	2	1	0	331	344	1,415	1,392	4,14,286	4,17,317	3	14	26	2
2	Shàhàpur. ...	733	734	420	426	208	219	7	3	0	0	98	86	729	729	1,97,696	2,23,071	4	5	1	1
3	Shirahatti. ...	425	413	142	152	224	205	1	2	1	0	57	54	423	413	95,616	1,02453	1	1	1	0
4	Mangalvèdhè...	334	292	131	136	140	109	0	0	0	0	63	47	331	291	67,784	67,639	1	2	2	1
5	Kuchi.	404	264	181	112	179	121	1	0	2	0	41	31	402	263	95,620	55,524	2	1	0	0
6	Tèrdal.	424	445	267	288	90	88	0	1	0	0	67	68	424	445	1,03,624	1,20,442	0	0	0	0
7	District registry office. ...	6	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	1	1,846	1,600	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	3,744	3,531	1,865	1,796	1,206	1,097	10	8	4	0	659	630	3,730	3,534	9,76,472	9,88,046	11	23	30	4

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APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year 1896-97.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses	Mares	Other Cattle	Asses	Sheep and Goats	With two Bullocks	With four Bullocks	Riding Carts	Carts used in carrying	
				Male	Female										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Miraj-Prânt ...	9,380	6,165	1,649	5,538	367	408	113	322	12,558	467	549	94	1,647	
2	Kuchi	11,210	7,638	1,192	3,178	203	289	108	186	49,467	1,081	1,480	15	677	
3	Mangalvèdhè ...	10,746	8,046	525	2,293	160	201	76	99	11,832	544	999	11	758	
4	Tèrdal	3,487	2,549	259	1,665	79	80	36	207	4,978	484	180	13	595	
5	Sháhápur	10,324	7,825	2,339	6,555	114	58	25	104	6,017	3,304	681	42	2,021	
6	Shirahatti	16,464	10,736	1,508	6,467	400	96	31	345	23,378	4,198	625	14	2,433	
	Total ...	61,611	42,959	7,472	25,696	1,323	1,132	389	1,263	1,08,230	10,078	4,514	189	8,132	

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XVII—*Income and Expenditure.*

Income.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance ...	13,42,439	14,02,949		
1	Interest on Invested Capital ...	25,725	10,598	.....	15,127
2	Land Revenue.. ...	6,02,910	5,01,723	.....	1,01,187
3	Sáyar, Abkári... ...	68,597	46,925	.....	21,672
4	Stamps...	59,555	59,718	163	.....
5	Registration.	14,839	15,102	263	.....
6	Law and Justice. ...	15,756	15,382	.....	374
7	Jails	574	579	5	.....
8	Pàgà	1,221	.....	.....	1,221
9	Educational Department. ...	19,487	18,810	.....	677
10	Forest... Do ...	26,842	24,389	.....	2,453
11	Miscellaneous	23,593	20,369	.....	3,224
12	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	53,506	61,115	7,609	.....
13	Local Funds... ...	35,437	30,290	.....	5,147
14	Inám Adjustments ...	1,93,355	1,93,355	.....	.....
	Total Receipts ...	11,41,397	9,98,355	8,040	1,51,082
	Grand Total including Balance	24,83,836	24,01,304		

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Amounts paid to the other States. ...	25,258	24,705	.....	553
2	Land Revenue including Administrative Department	1,33,200	1,45,541	12,341	.....
3	Khásgi Department. ...	1,50,622	1,51,389	767	.....
4	Pàgá.	22,558	26,849	4,291	.....
5	Cash allowances and assignments ...	54,013	56,791	2,778	.....
6	Law and Justice... ...	23,528	22,546	.....	982
7	Stamps	2,943	3,713	770	.....
8	Registration.	2,010	1,971	.....	39
9	Jails...	5,616	5,668	52	.....
10	Police...	73,697	78,164	4,467	.....
11	Medical Department. ...	7,823	8,034	211	.....
12	Public Works Do. ...	96,088	73,579	.....	22,509
13	Educational Do ...	36,484	42,684	6,200	.....
14	Forest Do. ...	9,595	13,661	4,066	.....
15	Refund...	3,354	4,274	920	.....
16	Miscellaneous..... ...	58,815	71,587	12,772	.....
17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	1,56,925	3,77,018	2,20,093	.....
18	Local Funds... ...	25,003	30,709	5,706	.....
19	Inám Adjustments. ...	1,93,355	1,93,355	.....	.....
20	Famine...	.....	76,679	76,679	.....
	Total	10,80,887	14,08,917	3,52,113	24,083
	Balance at the close of the year... ...	14,02,949	9,92,387		
	Grand Total ...	24,83,836	24,01,304		

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

REPORT.

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR THE FASLI YEAR 1307,

WITH

APPENDICES

SANGLI:

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS

1898

No. 467 of 1898,

Kàrbhàri's Office,

Sángli, 6th July 1898.

From,

Mohaniraj Ekanáth Ghotankar, Esquire,

State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

To,

Colonel J. W. Wray,

Political Agent,

Kolháp̀ur, and S. M. Country.

Sir,

I have the honour, by direction of the Chief of Sàngli, to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Sángli State for the Fasli Year 1307, ending 5 th June 1898.

2. The usual statements as per enclosed inventory accompany.

CHAPTER I—POLITICAL.

3. The Political relations between the Government and this State continued to be as cordial as ever.

4. The important event of the year was the celebration, with pomp and due dignity through-out the State, of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, Empress of India, in June 1897. 21 st, 22 nd, and 23 rd Idem were kept as general Holidays in connection with that Solemn Occasion and the following celebrations and demonstrations of loyalty and delight were made:—

SANGLI.

21 st June.

Salute.

(1) A Salute of 60 guns.

PARADE.

(2) Parade of Police and Sowàrs under the presence of the Chief, the Band playing all the while.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

(3) 22 convicts were released and 35 given remissions of sentences for good character.

DURBAR.

(4) A Durbar was held by the Chief in the evening attended by Sub-Saranjámidárs, Inàmdàrs, Officers, and respectable gentlemen in the town. The occasion was graced by the presence of Major J. Davies, Assistant Political Agent, S. M. Country, for the purpose of presenting to the Chief the Kharità from His Excellency the Governor of Bombay announcing his approval of the preparations made by the Chief for the celebration.

22 nd June.

FEAST.

(5) A feast was given in the morning to all the children of the State, Mission and Indigenous schools, and to the Sub-Saranjàmidàrs, Inàmdàrs, relatives of the Chief, State and Municipal officials and subordinate servants, respectable gentlemen, leading members of the town communities, poor Brahmins, and prisoners.

ILLUMINATIONS.

(6) Public Buildings, Wàdà, and streets in the town were illuminated and decorated with flags and triumphal arches with buntings. The Chief at about 9 P. M. forming a procession went, from his residence, Shri Ganpati's Temple, to the Wàdà viewing the illuminations, and held another Durbàr also attended by Sub-Saranjàmidàrs, Inámdárs, Officers and respectable gentlemen.

FIRE WORKS.

(7) After the Durbar fire works were let off on the banks of the river Krishná.

PERMANENT WORKS.

(8) A Library Hall at Sángli and a bridge over the Nallah

on the Miraj-Jat road at Kavathe-Mahánkál.

CELEBRATIONS AT THE TALUKÁ STATIONS.

(9) Sweetmeats were distributed to all school-children.

(10) Durbars were held by the Màmlédars at which Inàmdàrs, respectable gentlemen, State servants, and leading members of the town communities, attended.

(11) Illuminations and displays of fire-works.

(12) There being Famine Relief Works opened in the Mangalwèdhè and Kuchi Tàlukàs, they were closed on 21st and 22nd June, all the labourers on the works being given holidays with full wages for those two days. All the labourers were, in addition, given a Puranpoli Feast on 22nd. The number of such feasted persons amounted to about 9,000 in the Mangalwèdhè and 2,000 in the Kuchi Tàlukà. The feast in the Mangalwèdhè Tàlukà was arranged at the Talsangi Relief Camp and that in the Kuchi Táluká at Kawathé Mahànkál.

(13) The total expenditure in connection with the above mentioned celebrations amounted to Rs. 5,812 excluding the cost of the Permanent Works.

5. The next principal events of the year were the prevalence of Famine and Plague in parts of the State, which are, here-in-below, treated respectively, under Chapter IV, Weather and Crops, and VI, Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

6. Mr. Narsinh Konher Shahápurkar has been appointed, as recommended by you, to act as Naib Kàrbhàri.

7. Mr. Sitárám Ganesh Deuskar, who had been Munsiff of the Southern Division of the State since 1888, died a premature death in January last. In him the State has lost an intelligent, able, and painstaking officer.

8. Mr. Raghunáth Bàbaji Látkar, who had been acting as Naib Kàrbhàri, was, on the appointment of Mr. Shahápurkar to that post, made Superintendent of Village Quarantines in the State.

9. Mr. Náráyan Appáji Dixit has been appointed Mámlédár of Shirahatti, on probation, vice Mr. Gokate deceased, as noted in para. 7 of the last year's Administration Report of the State.

CHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey and Settlement.

10. No Survey operations were undertaken during the year under report.

11. The following table shows the area of culturable land lying waste at the close of the year:—

Names of Tálukás.		Extent of cultivable area.		Taken up.		Waste remaining at the end.		Percentage of cultivable land lying Waste.
		A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	
Miraj-Prant.								
	1896-97	23	25	0	0	23	25	·03
	1897-98	23	25	0	0	23	25	·03
Kuchi								
	1896-97	36	26	0	0	36	26	·03
	1897-98	36	26	0	0	36	26	·03
Mangalwédhé.								
	1896-97	194	15	0	0	194	15	·15
	1897-98	194	15	0	0	194	15	·15
Térdal.								
	1896-97	103	29	0	0	107	13	·23
	1897-98	107	13	0	0	107	13	·23
Shahápur.								
	1896-97	172	7	0	0	172	7	·42
	1897-98	172	7	61	16	110	31	·27
Shirhatti.								
	1896-97	2,861	22	449	7	2,412	15	2·24
	1897-98	2,412	15	56	29	2,355	26	1·45
Total.								
	1896-97	3,392	4	449	7	2,946	21	·53
	1897-98	2,946	21	118	5	2,828	16	·51

Boundary Disputes.

12. There were 9 boundary disputes pending at the commencement of the year under report. 5 new disputes arose during the year, and the same number was disposed of, leaving a balance of 9 at the close.

Wards' Estates.

13. The number of Minors' Estates under management of the State at the close of the year 1896-97, was 24. Ten new estates came under management during the year under report, making a total of 34 at the close.

14. The following table gives the particulars of these estates:—

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management	
								In cash	In government securities.		A.	G.
1	Nágavá Manaki.	18	Tèrdal. ...	.....	89	678	590	127	.....	4,157	...	...
2	Parushottam Nàràyan Patwardhan. ...	10	Sángli. ...	Sángli. ...	144	283	423	4	.....	1,969	150	16
3	Rámá Narsu Patil.	22	Kumalhè. ...	Kolhapur. ...	385	1,327	1,673	39	.....	8,603	20	10
4	Krishni Kom Náráyan.	21	Karnál. ...	.....	85	498	565	18	.....	7,962	...	...
5	Samindrà father Mahádu....	11										
6	Pándu Mother Maná Rajaputin.... ...	16	Sángli. ...	Sángli. ...	4	451	419	36	.....	1,048	...	...
7	Lakshmi wife of Joti Kangaráli. ...	19	Belgaum. ...	.....	2,880	422	588	2,714	.....	23,965	24	18
8	Ambàbai Shámarao Deshpánde.	24	Shahápur. ...	.....	3,283	466	531	3,218	.....	58,569	31	6
9	Dánava Kom Rudràppa Sampgaon. ...	20	Belgaum. ...	.....	235	7	7	235	.....	1,336	...	...
10	Náráyan Govind Saràf.	20	Shahápur. ...	Belgaum. ...	490	533	518	505	.....	27,149	...	...
11	Ganapatrao Harihar Patwardhan. ...	19	Bombay. ...	Sàngli. ...	1,192	7,829	7,764	1,257	.....	69,908	1,252	27
12	Nàràyanrao Harihar Patwardhan. ...	20	Sángli. ...	Do. ...	10,731	4,815	11,066	4,480	.....	74,547	3,410	17
13	Sàtappá Shidràmappà Bahirat.	5	Mangalvèdhè	.....	2,256	1,165	3,299	122	.....	9,721	57	5
14	Iráppà Maharudrappá.	20	Dodwád. ...	Dodwad. ...	1,931	300	753	1,478	.....	5,088	80	11
15	Lakshman Basáppá Thubaki.	17	Shahápur. ...	.....	162	1,593	925	830	.....	9,716	...	...
16	Krishnábai.	23	Tèrdal. ...	.....	1,548	699	1,123	1,124	.....	54,972	115	33
17	Bhàgoobai.	13										
18	Sripád Bábagi Shédbálkar.	14	Tèrdal. ...	Tèrdal. ...	680	668	1,128	220	.....	6,098	196	33
19	Fakiravà. } Somannawar.	16	Yetanhalli....	.....	4,582	1,437	1,135	4,884	.....	15,939	207	29
20	Shidràmavà. }	14										
21	Karbasàppà Chanbasàppà Kásetti. ...	11	Mágadi. ...	Lakshmèshwar.	1,883	726	518	1,591	.....	875	84	27
22	Vithu } Venku Máli.	14	Kharsing. ...	.....	64	150	132	82	.....	62	7	21
23	Santu }	11										
24	Hirà Hari Gosávi.	13	Kavathe-Mahankal	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....	22	...	...
25	Annáppá Kádáppá Todkar.	7	Sángli. ...	.....	.....	156	123	33	.....	175	7	36
26	Chingi } Father Ganesh Kotalgi. ...	3	Sángli. ...	.....	.....	389	11	378	.....	1,107	...	...
27	Mani }	1										
28	Sidràmayá } Chanvirayá Hosoti.... ...	11	Budihál. ...	Budihál. ...	.....	1,073	547	526	.....	1,034	37	18
29	Gurunath }	8										
30	Hanàmonta } Sidappá Pátil.	15	Sàmbrè. ...	Sàmbrè. ...	.....	360	177	183	.....	380	97	...
31	Bharmánná }	10										
32	Sakhárám Nagoo Máne.	12	Mangalwèdhè	Mangalwèdhè	.....	416	46	370	.....	467	17	5
33	Sidappa } Mánáppá Honamàne. ...	12	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	1,332	1,127	205	.....	17,570	132	19
34	Hanamántá }	10										
	Total.				32,074	27,776	35,189	24,661	.....	4,02,439	5,931	11

15. The total receipts of all these estates together, including the balance at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs 59,850 against Rs 93,761, and expenditure to Rs 35,189 against Rs 61,687. Minor No. 3 attends the Ràjàràm College, Kolhápur, Nos 2, 11 and 12 attend the Sángli High School, No 10 the Belgaum Sardárs' High School, and Nos. 6, 14, 18, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 Vernacular Schools. Minors, Nos 15, 22, 23 and 24 follow their own vocations. Nos 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 19 and 20 being married girls live with their respective husbands, and Nos. 13, 25, 26 and 27 are too young for schools.

16. All these estates have been reported by the Nyàyádhish of Sángli to be satisfactorily managed.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION

Legislation.

17. The Epidemic Diseases Act, No III of 1897, was introduced in the State during the year under report.

Military Force.

18. There is no Military Force in this State.

Police Force.

19. The Police Force of the State consisted of:—

1	Police Inspector.
8	Chief Constables.
437	Constables of all Grades.
54	Sowárs.
500	

Besides the above force, 238 Policemen have been temporarily entertained in connection with Plague operations, and 44 had been entertained on Famine duty.

20. 105 of the Foot Police were armed with muskets, 25 were Bands-men, and the rest were armed with batons. The Sowars have swords and lances.

21. The following table shows the distribution of the Police force:—

No.	Names of Divisions.	Police men armed with.		Sowàrs.
		Muskets.	Batons.	
1	Head-quarter, Sángli.... ...	52	120	46
2	Sángli-Town.	...	28	...
3	Miraj-Pránt	...	18	1
4	Kuchi...	8	21	1
5	Mangalwédhé	13	41	3
6	Tèrdal...	7	20	1
7	Shàhàpur	7	59	1
8	Shirhatti	8	29	1
9	Dodwád...	1	4	...
10	Punitive Post at Màrihal. ...	9	1	...
11	Plague and Famine duty. ...	...	282	...
	Total.... ...	105	623	54

22. The strength, cost, and education of, and particulars of rewards and punishments given to, the Police Force in the State are shown in Appendix VI. The cost amounted to Rs 70,231, against Rs. 78,164. The subject of raising the rates of pay to the subordinate Police, could not be taken into consideration during the year under report, owing to the prevalence of Famine and Plague in parts of the State. It had had, and still has, a considerable strain on its finances by way of Famine Relief and Plague Operations.

23. There was, during the year under report, no dismissal among the Police Force for misconduct, as against 5 in the preceding year. 5 persons were departmentally fined, as against 4, while, 1 against the same number was convicted judicially. The number of rewards, by way of promotion, was 33 against 6.

24. 230 against 227 men of the Police Force were able to read and write, while 15 against 47 were under instruction. The rest were illiterate.

25. 44 against 50 Foot Police, and 11 against 10 Sowàrs were under medical treatment.

26. The drill of the Police Force was well attended to, and the progress of the Band was satisfactory.

27. In addition to the State Police Force, there were 238 Village Police Patils.

28. The results of the working of the Police are given in Appendices VII, VIII and IX.

29. The total number of cases for disposal by the Police was 652 during the year under report, against 533 in the preceding year. Of these, 382 against 335 were cases classed as either undetected or excluded, i. e., adjudged as false, owing to mistake of fact or law, or, as maliciously false. The number of real cognizable crimes was, therefore, 270 against 198. In these cases 607 against 379 arrests were effected. Of these arrested persons, 593 against 375 were tried. Of them, 264 against 169 were convicted, 305 against 165 acquitted or discharged, and 24 against 41 remained under trial at the end of the year. The precentages of persons convicted to those arrested and to those tried, were, respectively, 43·5 and 44·5, against 44·5 and 45.

30. Appendix VIII shows the value of property stolen and property recovered. Property amounting to Rs 38,906 was reported to have been stolen, during the year under report, against Rs 41,649 in 1896–97. Of this, property amounting to Rs 12,727 or 32·7 percent, against Rs 6,558 or 15·7 percent was recovered. In the property recovered, there were bonds of the value of Rs 1,007 against Rs 190. The value of property left by thieves on the scene of crime was Rs 1,587 against Rs 650.

31. Appendix IX gives the description of crimes, number of cases disposed of, and the nature of punishments inflicted upon the accused therein involved.

32. Murder cases were, during the year under report, 3 as compared with 8 last year. 18 against 20 accused were involved in them. Of them, 1 against 6 was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life. The rest were acquitted. Besides these, there was one case of attempt to murder with one accused, and one case of culpable homicide not amounting to murder with two accused during 1897–98. The accused in both the cases were acquitted.

33. The number of dacoity cases was 4 with 18 accused against 5 with 26 accused. Of the accused, 7 against 19 were convicted, and 11 against 7 acquitted.

34. Robbery cases numbered 7 against 8. The accused in them were respectively 18 and 15. Of them, 4 against 3 were convicted, and 11 against 12 acquitted.

35. There was no rape case during the year as against 2 with the same number of accused, last year.

36. It will be seen from the above that heinous offences have generally

diminished. However, the number of theft cases and other petty offences has increased during the year. The increase in crime may be attributed to the peculiar circumstances of the year under review.

37. Property destroyed by fire during 1897–98 amounted to Rs 6,950 against Rs 14,763. Of this, the destruction of Property worth Rs 5,104 against Rs 9,239, was owing to accidental fires. The value of property destroyed by incendiary fires amounted to Rs 1,846 against Rs. 5,524. Accidental fires numbered 181, while incendiary ones 46.

Criminal Justice.

38. There were 20 Criminal Courts at work during the year under report as in the previous year. They were as follows:—

1 Huzur Court.
1 Court of the District Magistrate.
3 Courts of the Magistrates of the 1 st Class.
8 Courts of the Magistrates of the 2nd Class.
7 Courts of the Magistrates of the 3rd Class.

39. The details of the work done by the Magistrates' Courts are given in Appendix X. The total number of offences reported during 1897-98 was 706, against 813 in 1896–97. In connection with them, the Police *suo-moto* arrested 585 against 343 persons. 92 against 101 were arrested under warrants, 925 against 1252 appeared on summonses and 9 against 23 voluntarily. 6 against 17 persons were arrested in the presence of Magistrates. Besides the above number, 19 against 12 persons were awaiting trial at the commencement of the year. The total number of persons for trial, therefore, amounted to 1,636 against 1,748. Of these, 422 against 358 were discharged, 757 against 1,073 acquitted, 362 against 231 convicted and 66 against 64 committed for trial to the Sessions Court. The number of persons that remained under trial at the close of the year 1897–98, was 29. Out of the acquittals 570 against 796 persons were acquitted under section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the offences having been compounded.

40. The total amount of fines inflicted by the Criminal Courts during the year under report, was Rs 4,346, against Rs 3,326 in the previous year. Of these, Rs 2,924 against Rs 1,972 were realized.

41. There were 13 suicides (5 males and 8 females) and 80 accidental deaths during 1897–98, against 20 and 70 respectively.

Court of Sessions.

42. The Sessions Court had before it 20 cases with 66 accused persons during 1897-98, against 26 cases with 64 accused in the preceding year. 18 cases with 59 accused against 26 with 64 accused, were tried by the Sessions Court. 2 Cases with 7 accused remained awaiting trial in the Sessions Court at the close of the year under report. Of the 59 persons tried during the year, 12 against 37 were convicted, and 46 against 27 acquitted. In the case of one person, the commitment was quashed and the case was sent to the proper Court. In cases of convictions sentences were passed as follows:—

Transportation for life.	1
Imprisonment from 5 to 7 years.	2
Do. from 1 to 3 years.	9
	12

43. The following table shows the shortest and the longest duration of trials in the Sessions Court:—

No.	Cases.	Duration.	
		Shortest.	Longest.
		Days.	Months & Days.
I	With accused in custody.... ...	10	3 7
II	With accused on bail.	15	1 9
III	Other proceedings.	...	... ...

Appellate Work.

44. There were two Appellate Courts in the State at work during the year under report as in the preceding year, one the Huzur Court and the other the District Magistrate's Court. The particulars of the results of appeals dealt with by these two Courts, are given in Appendix XI.

45. The Huzur Court had before it 23 appeals by 42 appellants during 1897-98, as compared with 26 appeals with 39 appellants in 1896-97. Out of these, in 16 appeals by 24 persons against 22 appeals of 27 persons, the convictions and sentences were confirmed. They were reversed in the case of 2 appeals by 8 applicants against 3 with 7 appellants, and modified in one with 4 appellants. Proceedings were quashed and new trials were

ordered in the case of 3 appeals with 5 appellants, against one appeal by 5 persons.

46. The District Magistrate's Court received 40 against 35 appeals with 72 against 59 appellants. The results of their disposal, were as given below:—

Nature of sentence.	Cases.		Persons.	
	1896–97	1897–98	1896–97	1897–98
Convictions and sentences confirmed	16	21	28	37
Do modified	4	6	8	10
Do reversed	15	13	23	25
Total... ...	35	40	59	72

Extradition.

47. 19 persons from the British Districts, and 7 from the neighbouring Native States, were surrendered to this State for trial during 1897–98, as against 19 and 13, respectively, in 1896–97. Of them, 8 against 22 were convicted, 8 against the same number acquitted or discharged, and 10 against 2 remained awaiting trial at the end of the year.

48. 17 against 5 accused were surrendered by this State to the British Government and 44 against nil, to the neighbouring Native States.

JAILS.

49. There was, during 1897–98, one Central Jail at Sàngli, and 7 lock-ups at Kavathé Mahánkál, Mangalwédhé, Tèrdal, Shahàpur, Shirhatti, Dodwád and Mhaisàl, as in the previous year.

Central Jail at Sangli.

50. At the commencement of the year under report, there were 92 convicted prisoners remaining over from the previous year, as against 79 in 1896–97. 127 against 94 convicts were newly admitted, making a total of 219 against 173. Of them, 123 against 57 were sentenced to less than 6 months' imprisonment, and 96 against 116 to more than 6 months.

51. The following table shows the disposal of the convicted prisoners:—

Disposal.	1896–97.	1897–98.
Released on appeal.	9	13
Do. on expiry of sentence.	72	93
Do in connection with the Diamond Jubilee	...	22
Died	...	1
Remaining at the end...	92	90
Total ...	173	219

Under-trial Prisoners.

52. 2 Under-trial prisoners remained over during 1897–98 from 1896–97, against 3 in the preceding year. 190 against 121 persons were admitted during the year, making a total of 192 against 124. Of these, 50 against 46, were convicted and 115 against 76, discharged.

Civil Prisoners.

53. The number of Civil prisoners was 3 against 9. All of them were released before the close of the year.

54. There was one death in the Jail during the year under report.

55. The expenditure of the Central Jail during 1897–98 amounted to Rs. 8,960, against Rs. 6,091 in 1896-97. The excess of expenditure was due to the increase in the number of persons confined in the Jail as well as to the high prices of food grains during almost the whole year.

56. The male convicts were employed on factory work and in the State gardens, and female ones in grinding and spinning.

57. There were 13 against 2 offences against Jail discipline. They were dealt with according to Jail rules.

58. The general health of the prisoners was good throughout the year. 125 against 60 prisoners were under medical treatment.

Lock-ups.

59. The number of lock-ups stood unchanged, viz, 7. There were in these lock-ups 7 convicts and 14 under-trial prisoners at the close of the year 1896-97, against 7 and 11 in the year before. New admissions numbered 179 in the case of convicts and 483 in that of under-trial prisoners making a total of 186 against 111 convicts and 497 against 280 under-trial prisoners. The further details concerning these lock-ups are given in Appendix

XII. There were 2 deaths in these lock-ups during the year as in the previous year.

Civil Justice.

60. As before, 6 Civil Courts were at work during the year under report. The particulars of the work done by these Courts, which are given in Appendices XIII and XIV may be summarized as below:—

61. The number of suits on hand, at the commencement of the year under notice, was 591 against 482 in the preceding year. The number of suits instituted during the year amounted to 1724 against 1899. The decrease is chiefly in the Munsiff Courts of the Miraj-prant and the Northern Division, while in the Southern Division Court there was an increase. The decrease was due to the effects of scarcity and plague. The total number of suits for disposal, thus, amounted to 2,315 against 2,381.

62. The following table compares the classification, according to the subject matter, of the suits instituted during the year under report with that during 1896-97.

Name of Court.	Suits for immovable property.		Money Suits.		Suits for other rights.	
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
Nyàyàdhish	1	8	1	3	...	1
Miraj-Pràant Munsiff ...	108	110	412	549	15	27
Munsiff, Northern Division ...	45	95	418	418	4	14
Munsiff, Southern Division ...	189	108	514	527	4	7
Mhaisàl Sub Saranjàmdàr's Court.	5	6	8	26	...	...
Total ...	348	327	1,353	1,523	23	49

63. The aggregate value of the subject matter of suits instituted during the year under report, amounted to Rs. 2,69,729 against Rs. 6,39,654 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs 3,69,925, due to the fact that less suits of high value were filed during the year than in the previous year. In the suits instituted the value of claims did not exceed

Rs 100 in 1,271 against 1,412,
Rs 500 in 373 against 403,
Rs 1,000 in 67 against 45,
Rs 5,000 in 11 against 32.

In two against seven suits the value of the claim exceeded Rs 5.000.

64. The total number of suits disposed of by the several Civil Courts in the State was 1,353 against 1,790, showing a decrease of 437, which may be explained by the fact that owing to the Plague restrictions the work of all the Courts except that of the Northern Division was particularly stopped for about 6 months. The arrears pending at the close of the year, were 962 against 591.

65. The total value of suits disposed of amounted to Rs 1,59,723 against Rs. 5,14,466.

66. The following table exhibits the manner in which suits were disposed of during 1897-98 as compared with those of the previous year:—

Manner of Disposal.	Year.	
	1897-98.	1896-97.
Decreed Ex-parte.	407	522
Compromised and decreed on confessions... ...	282	373
Struck off the file.	120	120
With Contest....	523	708
Otherwise disposed of	21	67
Total ...	1,353	1,790

67. The average duration of suits in all the Courts taken together was three months and seventeen days against five months and eighteen days.

68. Besides the regular suits disposed of by the Civil Courts, the Nyàyàdhish disposed of 59 against 73 miscellaneous cases such as for certificates of heirship and administration.

Appellate Work.

69. There were, as in the previous year 2 Appellate Courts i. e. the Huzur and the Nyàyàdhish Court, at work during the year. The total number of appeals before these Courts amounted to 432 against 439. Of these, 252 against 372 were disposed of, and 180 against 67 remained in arrears at the end of the year.

70. The following table compares the particulars of the work done by these Appellate Courts, during the year under report with those of the year

before.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
											Rs.	Rs.
Huzur Court...	33	36	114	109	147	145	86	112	61	33	1,67,588	47,183
Nyáyádhish Court... ...	34	32	251	262	285	294	166	260	119	34	63,023	57,570

Name of Court.	How Disposed Of										Average duration.					
	Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded.		Cases compromised.							
1	8		9		10		11		12		13					
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98			1896-97		
											Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Huzur Court.... ...	47	54	9	12	5	5	25	34	...	7	...	7	24	...	10	9
Nyáyádhish Court....	52	58	48	64	13	25	38	76	15	37	...	7	13	...	4	5

71. The shortest and the longest duration of appeals disposed of is exhibited in the following table:—

Name of Court.	Duration.					
	Shortest.			Longest.		
	Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.
Huzur Court.	...	1	15	7	1	24
Nyáyádhish Court.... ...	...	1	4	3	3	3

Execution of Decrees.

72. There were 248 applications for execution of decrees pending at the commencement of the year under notice, against 253 in the previous year. 1,150 against 1,632 new applications were filed during the year, making a total of 1,398 against 1,885 for disposal by all the Civil Courts. Of these, 815 against 1,637 applications were disposed of, and 583 against 248 remained in arrears at the close of the year. Of the latter, 314 against 75

were of less than 6 months' duration, 152 against 89 of more than 6 months but less than one year's standing, and 117 against 84 of more than a year's standing.

73. The total value of applications for execution of decrees filed during the year amounted to Rs. 2,80,027 against Rs. 2,14,241 and the total amount recovered, by all the Civil Courts, in execution proceedings, was Rs. 1,47,030 against Rs. 2,16,642.

74. The total receipts from stamps, process fees, &c. amounted to Rs. 26,270 against Rs. 39,466, showing a decrease of 13,196.

75. The Mamlédárs' Courts disposed of 172 against 146 suits under Act III of 1876. Of them, 38 were examined during the year under report with the result that the decision in one case was reversed and the rest confirmed.

Registration.

76. Appendix XV shows the working of the Registration Department. There were 4 documents in arrears at the commencement of the year under report, as against 30 in 1896-97. 2,961 against 3,531 documents were presented for registration making a total of 2,965 against 35,61- Of these, 2,948 against 3,534 deeds were registered, 13 against 23 were refused registration and 4 against the same number, remained in arrears at the end of the year.

77. The following table shows the particulars of registration as compared with the previous year:—

Description.	1897-98.			1896-97.		
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
1. Mortgages.	1,570	4,44,486	6,519	1,796	5,42,738	7,815
2. Sale-deeds.	8,06	2,60,101	3,455	1,097	3,15,726	4,451
3. Wills.	18	300	104	8	725	48
4. Money-bonds. ...	2	1,024	13	0	0	0
5. Miscellaneous. ...	565	72,686	1,753	630	1,29,926	1,997
Total ...	2,961	7,78,597	11,844	3,531	9,89,115	14,311
Add Miscellaneous receipts.			446			642
Total. ...			12,290			14,953
Deduct expenditure.			1,972			1,956
Net profits. ...			10,318			12,997

Municipalities.

78. The number of these institutions was 6 during the year under notice as in the year before. The following table exhibits the financial position of these bodies:—

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1897.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year	Balance on 31st March 1898.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sángli	18,674	10,341	29,015	12,203	16,812
Mangalvédhé ...	1,043	3,129	4,172	4,161	11
Térdal	502	1,795	2,297	2,079	218
Rabakavi	263	3,347	3,610	2,881	729
Shàhàpur	8,493	8,046	16,539	14,960	1,579
Shirahatti	173	1,215	1,388	1,177	211
Total .	29,148	27,873	57,021	37,461	19,560

79. House-tax is the chief source of revenue of these institutions while conservancy and the repairing and lighting of roads were the principal charges of expenditure. The Rabakavi Municipality bears the local educational expenditure in full, while the Municipality at Shaháapur bears it in part in addition to a share in the expenditure on account of the Medical Relief at the place. The Sàngli and the Shaháapur Municipalities partly contributed towards the expenditure on account of Plague Operations at the respective places.

80. The meetings of the several Municipalities were regularly held, and generally well attended to, throughout the year.

CHAPTER IV—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

81. The following table shows the distribution of the rainfall during the year under report at the various Head-quarter Stations in the State as compared with that of the preceding year and the average of the past 5 years:—

No.	Names of Head-quarter Stations.	1897-98.		1896-97.		Average of the preceding 5 years.	
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
1	Sángli...	35	36	18	60	28	70
2	Kuchi...	30	23	11	58	21	49
3	Mangalvèdhè ...	27	31	11	68	24	76
4	Térdal...	17	75	14	24	22	71
5	Shahàpur.	45	24	59	94	53	47
6	Shirahatti.	24	52	19	90	27	08

82. It will be seen from the above table that the rainfall of the year was above the average of the preceding 5 years in the first three Tálukás and below average in the second three. It was, however, sufficient and seasonable in all the Tàlukàs except Mangalwedhe and Terdal, where the later rains failed. The general effect was that the yield of crops in the latter two Tálukás was middling which again necessitated, in some deserving cases, the suspension of land revenue in those Tálukás. In the remaining 4 Tálukás the out-turn of both the Kharip and the Rabi crops was fairly well, and the season, on the whole, was a favourable one.

83. The following table compares the prices of food-grains at the Head-quarter Stations of the different Tàlukàs of the State during the year 1897-98 with those during 1896-97.

Names of Tálukàs.	Lbs. per Rupee.					
	Jowári.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Tùr Dàl.	Bájari.
Miraj-Pràut. ...						
1897-98.	23	15	13	18	15	22
1896-97.	28	15	21	22	21	28
Kuchi						
1897-98.	24	17	15	18	16	23
1896-97.	34	17	23	28	21	32
Mangalvèdhè. ...						
1897-98.	21	14	14	16	14	21
1896-97.	35	17	25	26	20	33
Térdal....						
1897-98.	23	18	15	18	16	25
1896-97.	36	19	24	24	20	36
Shaháp ur.						
1897-98.	27	21	17	17	16	26
1896-97.	39	22	24	23	20	34
Shirahatti.						
1897-98.	32	18	17	17	16	23
1896-97.	47	21	25	23	22	40

84. The above table, on a glance, shows that the staple food-grains were, on an average, dearer during the year under report, than in the previous year, which may be explained by the fact that during 7 months of the previous year the rates of the food-grains were of the good season while, during 7 months of this year, the rates were of the famine year. Hence, the average for this year has fallen lower. The grains have now become tolerably cheaper, and they would have been still more so, but for the Plague restrictions which have prohibited import and export to some extent.

Famine Relief.

85. During the first five months of the year under report, there continued the past year's Famine and Scarcity in the Mangalwedhe and a part of the Kuchi Tàlukàs. All the Relief measures adopted last year as noted in that year's Administration Report of the State, paras 89 to 99, were required to be continued till the close of October 1897. The amount spent on Relief Works during the year under report was Rs 1,33,769 against Rs 76,679 in 1896-97. The same works that had been started last year, were continued and completed during the year.

86. The following table shows the number of labourers on Relief Works as well as the gratuitously fed persons in each month from June to October 1897, and their ratios to the population of the affected Tálukás, the numbers from November 1896 to May 1897 having been given in the last year's Report.

Months.	Labourers.		Gratuitously fed persons	
	Number (average)	Ratio to population	Number (average)	Ratio to population
1897				
June.	5,285	8·4	2,902	4·5
July.	5,602	8·9	4,270	6·7
August.	3,699	5·8	1,961	3·07
September.	3,701	5·8	2,126	3·2
October.	952	1·5	522	·87

87. Not a single death from starvation occurred also during the year under report owing to the continuance of the Relief Works. Physical condition of the people underwent no change for the worse. No persons were seen in a famished or half-starved condition. Crime was not *markedly* increased. No land has permanently been thrown waste. And agricultural stock improved owing to the seasonable setting in of the monsoon.

Wages.

88. The prices of both skilled and unskilled labour remained stationary, the former ranging between 6 annas and one rupee, and the latter from 2 to 5 annas per day.

Agricultural Stock.

89. The agricultural stock in the State is shown in Appendix XVI. The following is a summary of it as compared with the previous year:—

Agricultural Stock.	1897-98.	1896-97.
Cattle....	1,20,510	1,39,001
Horses and Ponies.	1,925	2,844
Sheep and Goats.	77,323	1,08,230
Ploughs.	13,859	14,592
Carts.	8,131	8,321

90. The general decrease in the agricultural stock is due to the effects of Famine and Scarcity of the past year. Many cattle that had become weak and emaciated for want of sufficient fodder last year, perished of over-feeding at the commencement of the rainy season.

Forests.

91. The total Forest area in the State was 1,03,222 Acres and 19 Gunthàs. It was distributed as follows:—

				A.	G.
Tàluká Shahàpur	...	...	...	32,554	19
Táluká Shirhatti	...	...	...	70,668	...
				1,03,222	19

92. The forest revenue amounted to Rs 24,190 in 1897–98 as against Rs 24,389 in 1896–97 and expenditure to Rs 14,667 against Rs 13,661. The falling off of the revenue being slight calls for no remarks. The excess of expenditure was due to some of the past year's charges having been brought into account during 1897–98.

Trade.

93. Trade in the State was seriously affected by the Scarcity and Famine and Plague, during the year under report.

Manufactures.

94. Sángli has a reputation for small brass pots, Shaháp ur for Sárees and Dhotars, and Rabkavi for Sàrees. Terdal is well-known for brass lamp-stands and Shirhatti for course blankets. Kavathè Mahànkàl produces felts and rough woolen carpets. The art of dyeing yarn is noticeable at Shaháp ur and Rabkavi. Glass bangles are prepared at Márihál, Bàlèkundri and Bannikop.

Fairs.

95. 52 fairs are annually held in the State. The principal of them are the following:—

1 Utsàha of Shri Ganapatti and the Moharam Festivities at Sángli respectively in Bhàdrapad and Moharam.
2 Fakir Swámi fair at Shirhatti in Vaisháklia.
3 Prabhu Swàmi fair at Tèrdal in Shrávan.
4 Parwatmáil fair at Rabkavi in Shràvan.
5 Pir Mardán Gaibi's Urus at Mangalwédhé.

96. Most of the fairs were prohibited, during the year under report,

owing to the prevalence of Plague in parts of the State and in the adjoining districts.

Public Works.

97. The total expenditure of the Public Works Department amounted, during 1897–98, to Rs 2,20,084 against Rs 1,68,165 in 1896–97. The following statement shows separately the amounts spent on works of public utility from the State Funds and the Local Funds during the above two years.

Expenditure for	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
1897–98.	1,98,591	21,493	2,20,084
1896–97.	1,44,454	23,711	1,68,165

98. The outlay was distributed as follows:—

Head.	Amount.	
	1896–97.	1897–98.
Communication.	35,005	49,836
School-Houses.	2,884	3,443
Dharmashàlàs.	2,452	4,090
Other Buildings.	28,152	21,955
Water Supply.	18,844	37,433
Irrigation.	69,798	49,588
Road-side Trees.	2,027	2,897
Miscellaneous.	248	3,741
Total...	1,59,410	2,12,983
Establishment.	8,755	7,101
Grand Total... ...	1,68,165	2,20,084

99. The principal works completed or in progress during the year under report, were as follows:—

Communication.	Rs
Bridge on the Haripur road	1,616
Repairs to the Budgaon road	1,053
Bridge at Shèlkè-Wàdi on the Miraj Pandharpur road	1,663
Terdal Kudchi road...	4,882
Special repairs to the Belgaum Panchgaon road.	11,150
Water Supply.	
Carrying water-pipe to the Sángli State Bunglow.	1,779
Special repairs to the well in the Chief's garden at Miraj	3,551

OTHER BUILDINGS.

Repairs to the Wàdà at Sàngli	6,954

FAMINE RELIEF WORKS.

Táluká Mangalwédhé	99,728
Tàlukà Kuchi	34,041

IRRIGATION.

100. Irrigation Revenue amounted to Rs 247 in 1897–98 against Rs 442 in 1896–97.

CHAPTER V—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

101. Appendix XVII shows the receipts and expenditure of the State for 1897–98 as compared with those of the preceding year.

102. The subjoined abstract shows the gross receipts and disbursements for the above two years:—

Year.	Opening Balance.	Receipts including Inàm Adjustments.	Disbursements including Inâm Adjustments.	Closing Balance
Fasli 1306 (1896–97) ...	14,02,949	9,98,355	14,08,917	9,92,387
Fasli 1307 (1897–98) ...	9,92,387	11,75,804	12,34,041	9,34,150

103. The following statements show, in detail, the receipts and expenditure for 1307 Fasli year as compared with 1306:—

REVENUE.

No.	Items.	1897-98	1896-97
	Opening Balance.	Rs. 9,92,387	Rs. 14,02,949
1.	Interest on Invested Capital.	39,603	10,598
2.	Land Revenue.	5,57,800	5,01723
3.	Sayar, Abkári.	49,172	46,925
4.	Stamps.	43,384	59,718
5.	Registration.	10,463	15,102
6.	Law and Justice.	13,857	15,382
7.	Jails.	582	579
8.	Págá.	3,457	.....
9.	Educational Department.	16,998	18,810
10.	Forest Do.	24,190	24,389
11.	Miscellaneous.	15,624	20,269
12.	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits.	1,76,750	61,115
13.	Local Funds.	30,569	30,290
14.	Inàm Adjustments.	1,93,355	1,93,355
	Total	11,75,804	9,98,355
	Grand Total including Balance...	21,68,191	24,01,304

Explanations.

1. Increase due to the fact that the amount of interest that had remained to be brought into account at the close of the previous year, was brought into account during the year under report.
2. Increase due to past year's arrears having been recovered.
3. Increase due to sale proceeds.
4. Decrease was the result of the prevalence of Famine and Plague in parts of the State.
5. The same as above.
6. Do. Do. Do.
7. Increase too small to comment upon.
8. The previous year's receipts that had remained to be brought into account at the end of the last year having been brought into account.
9. The same as No. 4.
10. The falling off too small to comment upon.
11. The same as No. 4.
12. Increase due to some of the amount of Tagái advanced last year, having been recovered.
13. Falling off too small to call for an explanation.

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1897-98.	1896-97.
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Amounts paid to the other States.	20,705	24,705
2.	Land Revenue.	1,26,636	1,45,541
3.	Khásgi Department.	1,50,694	1,51,389
4.	Págá.	46,412	26,849
5.	Cash Allowances.	58,769	56,791
6.	Law and Justice.	22,034	22,546
7.	Stamps.	2,471	3,713
8.	Registration.	1,959	1,971
9.	Jails.	9,107	5,668
10.	Police.	70.231	78,164
11.	Medical Department.	8,156	8,034
12.	Public Works Do.	67,625	73,579
13.	Educational Do.	42,821	42,684
14.	Forest Do.	14,667	13,661
15.	Refunds.	1,682	4,274
16.	Miscellaneous.	78,036	71,587
17.	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits.	94,282	3,77,018
18.	Local Funds.	28,607	30,709
19.	Inám Adjustments.	1,93,355	1,93,355
20.	Famine.	1,95,792	76,679
	Total ...	12,34,041	14,08,917
	Balance at the close of the year	9,34,150	9,92,387
	Grand Total. ...	21,68,191	24,01,304

Explanations.

1. Decrease due to the fact that the amount due to the Miraj Junior State having not been paid before the close of the year.
2. Decrease due to the emoluments of the Village Officers and servants having remained to be paid at the end of the year.
3. Decrease too small to require an explanation.

4. Increase due to amounts of expenditure incurred in past year having been brought into account during this year.
5. Increase due to past year's arrears of allowances having been paid.
6. Decrease too small to comment upon.
7. Decrease due to the prevalence of Famine and Plague.
8. Decrease too small to call for an explanation.
9. Increase due to Scarcity.
10. Decrease due to no cost having been incurred on account of new dresses to the Police.
11. Increase too small to require an explanation.
12. Decrease due to less ordinary Public Works having been undertaken owing to opening of Relief Works.
13. Increase two small to comment upon.
14. Increase due to some of the past year's amounts having been brought into account.
15. Decrease due to previous year's dues having not been required to be paid during the year like the last year.
16. Increase due to the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee and the undertaking of Plague operations.
17. Decrease due to less amounts having been required to be advanced as Tagai.
18. Deerease due to less Local Fund Works having been undertaken.
20. Increase due to the opening of Relief Works.

104. The amount of Tagái advanced to ryots was Rs 18,475 against Rs 62,392.

105. Transit Duties were not levied in the State.

106. The amount of Invested Capital stands unchanged viz Rs 3,81,900.

107. The subjoined statement shows the transaction of the Sangli Mercantile Bank during the year under report:—

Number of accounts.		Amount lent.	
Balance on 6 th June 1897 ...	186	Opening Balance	2,11,764
New accounts opened during the year...	87	Lent during the year 1307 Fasli	1,33,118
Accounts closed during the year...	54	Recovered during the year...	1,32,113
Balance Standing open at the close of the year, ...	219	Closing Balance	2,12,769

108. The income of the Bank by way of interest was Rs 8,640 against Rs 6,725.

CHAPTER VI--VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Vital Statistics.

Births and Deaths.

109. The total number of births registered during the year 1897-98 was 6,770 against 8,215 in 1896-97, the ratio per mille of the population being 28·4 against 34·4. The total number of deaths recorded rose from 6,812 in 1896-97 to 9,469, showing an increase of 2,656. The death rate per mille was 39·6 against 28·5.

Public Health.

110. Public Health suffered considerably during the year from Cholera, Small-pox, Plague, and several sorts of typical fevers.

Cholera.

111. During the year under report cholera appeared in all the Tálukás of the State and caused 1,539 deaths out of 2,880 attacks, against 1,234 deaths out of 2,371 attacks during 1896-97. The Miraj-pránt and the Mangalwédhé Tàlukàs suffered the most from the epidemic. It broke out in the Shirhatti Tàlukà at the close of the year and is still lingering there.

Small-pox.

112. During the year Small-Pox was prevalent in all the Tàlukàs except Terdal and Shaháp̀ur. The total number of attacks from that epidemic was 158 during 1897-98 against 819 in 1896-97. Out of them, 18 against 78 cases proved fatal.

Plague.

113. Notwithstanding the adoption of all precautionary measures, the Plague did make its appearance in the Miraj-pránt and Shaháp̀ur Tàlukàs The infection was imported into the villages of the Miraj-pránt Tàlukà except Sàngli from the neighbouring infected places in the Tàsgaon Tàlukà of the Satárá District and that to places in the Shahàpur Tàlukà from Belgaum. Sángli owes its infection to Hubli. A separate detailed report on this epidemic has already been submitted under my No. 355, dated 27th May 1898.

114. The following table will show the number of attacks and deaths and the total mortality of the several infected places in the State.

No.	Name of Place.	Population.	Date of out break	No of attacks	No of deaths from Plague	Total mortality.	Date of disappearance of Plague.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Nagaon Nimni	507	31 October 1897.	40	25	41	1 Jan. 1898.	
2	Nándré.	4,642	8 Nov. no.	180	136	298	19 Feb. Do	
3	Shahápur....	12,046	25 Do no.	173	154	555	15 April Do	
4	Shirgaon near Visàpur. ...	759	9 Dec. no.	8	6	14	22 Jan. Do	
5	Bàmbawade.	1,740	13 Do Do	61	40	80	22 Feb. Do	
6	Sángli.	14,798	3 Jan. 1898.	544	492	806	.....	
7	Nágaon Kawathe. ...	915	21 Do Do	26	19	46	28 Feb. Do	
8	Kodoli.	2,977	23 Do Do	31	25	124	16 May Do	
9	Kavalapur	4,640	7 Feb. Do	218	159	206	24 Do Do	
10	Kávaji Khotàchi wàdi. ...	300	8 Do Do	30	19	30	11 Mar. Do	
11	Balekundri Khurd ...	1,903	3 March. Do	66	53	80	.....	
12	Altage.	458	20 Do Do	2	2	Intormation not received	23 Mar. Do	
13	Kákati.	2,058	25 Do Do	1	1		30 Do Do	
14	Sángli-wàdi.	2,326	28 Do Do	113	93	113	.....	
15	Kárnal.	1,467	17 May 1898	14	10	13	.....	

115. In connection with the prevention of importation and the suppression of Plague in this State, you, as well as, the Assistant Political Agent have been kind enough to make, from time to time, valuable suggestions and to pay frequent visits to some of the infected places for the inspection of the Plague arrangements there, which have enabled the State to meet the Plague Campaign very smoothly and successfully. The expenditure on account of the Plague Operations in the State amounted to abou t Rs 25,000.

Medical Relief.

116. The number of Medical Institutions at work during the year under report was 8 as in the previous year. The Medical Staff consisted of:—

2 Medical Officers.

10 Medical Subordinates,

12 Compounders, and

2 Nurses.

The number of Medical Subordinates shows an increase of 5 over last year which is due to the entertainment of extra hands on special duty in connection with Plague Operations.

117. The total number of patients treated was 39,287 against 58,168 in 1896-97. The Medical institutions were, during the year of report, attended by fewer patients as the fear of being treated as Plague patients kept away many persons who would otherwise have sought relief.

118. The following table shows the details of the work done by the different dispensaries in the State during the year under report.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average attendance.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.		
							Rs.	
Sángli...	...	7,332	7,063	220	2	47	6,064	71.4
Shahàpur.	...	8,920	7,980	827	56	57	3,642	80
Mangalvédhé.	...	5,975	5,725	150	13	87	1,173	64.3
Kavathé-Mahànkàl. ...	...	4,537	4,329	188	...	20	835	40·9
Tèrdal.	11	4,796	4,585	174	24	24	1,109	38,8
Shirhatti:	...	4,916	4,808	79	1	28	859	69
Travelling Dispensary N. D.	...	1,103	Information regarding results not available			.....	312	...
Do. S. D. ...	...	1,697					312	...
Total ...	11	39,276	34,490	1,638	96	263	14,306	364·4

119. The diseases treated in the dispensaries were cholera, dysentary, malarial fevers, veneral affections, worms, debility, rheumatic affections, diseases of the eye, ear and brain, diarrhœa and skin-diseases.

120. 4 major and 805 minor operations were performed during the year 1897–98, as against 11 and 1,276, respectively, during 1896–97.

121. The total expenditure on account of the Medical Department amounted to Rs 14,306 against Rs 14,100. The Medical expenditure on account of Plague Operations having been charged to the heading of Plague Operations has not been included in the above figure of expenditure.

Vaccination.

122. The total strength of the Vaccination Department consisted of:—

1 Superintendent,
1 Inspector,
8 Vaccinators, and
1 Candidate Vaccinator.

123. The number of persons primarily vaccinated amounted to 7,072 against 8,315, and of those re-vaccinated to 1,644 against 1,840, showing a net decrease of 1,243 in primary vaccination and 196 in re-vaccination.

124. Out of the persons primarily vaccinated, 6,024 against 7,252 were successful and 89 against 90 unsuccessful. In 959 against 973 cases, the result was unknown as the children were not again brought for inspection.

125. In re-vaccination 689 against 908 were successful and 99 against 163 unsuccessful. In 856 against 769 cases, the result was unknown.

126. The following table shows the work done by each of the Vaccinators during 1897–98, as compared with that in 1896–97.

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1897-98.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1896-97.	Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
Animal Vaccinator	1,922	2,371	1,741	2,125	64	50
Miraj-Prant Vaccinator	1,136	1,847	833	1,451	6	4
Shahapur Do	1,480	1,732	1,061	1,353	28	38
Mangalvedhe Do	863	832	711	712	44	44
Kuchi Do	915	953	651	735	17	7
Shirhatti Do No.I	1,052	1,033	769	802	11	26
Do- Do No.II	728	769	507	509	2	43
Tèrdal Vaccinator	620	618	440	473	16	41
Total	87,46	10,155	6,713	8,160	188	253

127. The Vaccination Inspector visited all the Tàlukàs and inspected the work of different Vaccinators in 114 villages.

128. Vaccination with animal lymph was performed in the towns of Sángli, Shahàpur, Mangalwèdhè, Térdal and Rabakavi and a few villages adjoining the above mentioned Municipal towns.

129. The expenditure on account of Vaccination Department amounted to Rs 3,533 against Rs 3,477.

CHAPTER VII—INSTRUCTION.

130. The number of State schools was 101 in 1897-98 against 102 in the preceding year. The attendance at them considerably fell off, being 5,042 against 7,186 scholars. The decrease was only nominal, as it was on account of the temporary closing of schools at places where Plague prevailed. The number of such schools was 20 and the attendance at them was 2,001.

131. The following table gives the details as to the attendance in the different classes of State schools, the figures being contrasted with those of the previous year:—

Number of Schools.	Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on the Rolls.		Daily average attendance	
		1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97
1	High School	269	337	250	280
3	Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	239	137	182	202
66	Vernacular Schools	5,176	5,206	2,933	3,946
14	Night Do.	539	526	258	340
9	Girls' Do.	618	598	282	328
1	Police School	15	47	16	20
4	Sanskrit Schools...	65	65	...	47
3	Low-Caste Schools	122	170	11	123
101	Total	7,043	7,186	3,932	5,286

132. For the purpose of comparision in the above table, the figures for the number of pupils on the rolls in the case of schools that remained closed at the end of the year under report owing to Plague, are assumed as they stood at the commencement of the year.

133. In addition to the above State schools there were 42 indigenous schools attended by 865 pupils, against 49 schools with 1,283 scholars in 1896-97.

134. The total number of institutions of all sorts, thus, amounted to 143 against 151 with 7,908 against 8,469 pupils. The percentage of children under instruction to entire population of the State was 3·3 against 3·5.

135. The Sángli High School sent up 21 candidates for the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University, of whom 7 came out successful. 9 Candidates from this institution appeared for the School Final Examination of whom 3 passed. 2 Candidates appeared for the 1 st Grade Arts' Examination in Drawing, both of whom got success. Out of the 2 candidates sent in for the 2nd Grade Examination, none passed.

136. The Shahàpur 1st Grade A. V. School was inspected by the Educational Inspector, Southern Division, with fair results. Owing to strict Quarantine ristrictions here, that officer could not come for the Annual Inspection of the Sángli High School, which was, therefore, made by the Head master himself and the results were satisfactory. The two Shástra Schools at Sángli were examined by a Special Committee appointed for the purpose. The other schools in the Miraj-pránt, Kuchi, Mangalwédhé and Terdal Tálukás, were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector of the State. That officer could not visit schools in the remaining two Tálukás of Shahàpur and Shirhatti owing to Plague restrictions.

137. There were 3 against 5 low-caste schools with 122 against 170 scholars. The average daily attendance was 11 against 123. Two schools were required to be closed during the year for want of attendance. 62 against 79 pupils were examined under different standards, of whom 37 against 53 passed.

138. The total Educational expenditure amounted to Rs 42,821 against Rs 42,684.

139. The number of Public Libraries was 10 against 8 in 1896-97. Their aggregate income amounted to Rs. 1,727 against Rs 1,532, and expenditure to Rs. 1,217 against Rs 1,016.

CHAPTER VIII—MISCELLANEOUS.

Distruction of wild Animals and Snakes.

140. There was no person killed by wild animals, during the year under report, against 2 in the preceding year. Venomous snakes caused 8 against 11 deaths. Rs 9-10 against Rs 8-6 were paid in rewards for the destruction of wild animals and snakes.

Distruction of prickly-pears.

141. Prickly pears on an area of land measuring 47 Acres and 7 Gunthàs were cut and destroyed during the year against 100 acres last year.

State Records.

142. The work of indexing the Huzur Records continued to be in progress. Tàlukà Records were arranged in the prescribed form and B records were destroyed upto date.

Printing Press.

143. There was only one printing press which belongs to the State. It prints the State's monthly Gazette and the various forms required for the use of the different departments of the State.

Post Offices.

144. There were 11 Post Offices within the limits of this State at the close of the year under report against 10 last year, a new Post Office at Mhaisàl being opened. The Sàngli Post Office is the Post and Telegraph Office combined. There is no other Telegraph Office in the State.

Karbhari's District Work.

145. I made Jamábandi of the Miraj-pràntand Terdal Tálukás. The Jamàbandi of the rest of the Tálukás was made by the Naib Kàrbhàri. Owing to the prevalence of Plague, at Sángli and some of the adjoining villages, during the season, I could not move out of Sángli, having had the sole management of the Plague Operations entrusted to me. During the prevalence of Plague at Shahàpur, I visited the place from time to time, for supervising the operations there.

Conclusion.

146. The above is a brief retrospect of the past year's Administration of the State. Being marked by the completion of the sixtieth year of the benign reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India, the year was one of all rejoicings. The sacred duty of evincing

affection and loyalty to the Throne was performed with the greatest *eclat* throughout the State. The pleasures of the year did not, however, continue, throughout the entire period, unalloyed in consequence of the prevalence of the dire calamities, Famine and Plague, in parts of the State. For the former, relief was, as advised by you, administered on the lines of principles laid down in the Famine Code, Bombay, 1896, and the result was miraculous, no human life having fallen victim to starvation. As for the most miserable calamity, the Plague, the thorough adoption of the sound Plague Policy contrived by you, being the cheapest, easiest, quickest and most efficient to work, proved to be magical in successfully preventing the appearance of Plague from most of the places in the State and eradicating it from wherever it did appear causing as little suffering and loss of life as possible.

147. Having had to face to these extraordinary circumstances, the State, nevertheless, in no way lacked in its usual efficient administration in its various departments. It adequately attended to the welfare of its subjects in point of health, education, and distribution of justice. A strong and effective Police force was maintained for the security of person and property. A very liberal amount was spent on works of public utility. In short, every attempt was made for the well-being of its people and if the State is considered to have achieved aught of success in all these matters, it is, I am directed by the Chief to submit, chiefly due to the sound and able advice which you have been so kind enough to give from time to time in the well management of the State and for which I am desired by him to express his deep sense of heart-felt gratitude to you. He has further desired me to add that his best thanks are also due to Majors H. M. Abud, and J. Davies for the valuable assistance and sound advice given to him by them from time to time.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant,

M. E. Ghotankar,

State Kárbhári, Sàngli.

Through,

The Assistant Political Agent, Southern Maráthá Country.

List of Statements accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1897–98.

1. Political Relations of Native States.
2. Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.
3. Civil Divisions.
4. Population.
6. Strength of the Police.
7. Working of the Police.
8. Stolen Property.
9. Crimes and their nature.
10. Working of the Magistrates' Courts.
11. Appeals in Criminal Cases.
12. Prisoners and Jails.
13. Nature and Value of Civil Suits.
14. Execution of Decrees.
15. Registration of Documents.
16. Agricultural Stock.
17. Income and Expenditure.

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX I.

Political relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money. Amount.	To whom payable.	Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production, manufacture and Mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sángli.....	Rs. 1,35,000 a. 0 p. 0	To the British Government.	2,38,945.	101 State Schools. 42 Indigenous Schools.	7,903	8,716	Cholera, Smallpox, Plague, Diseases of the stomach, and intestines, skin diseases, fevers, diseases of lungs, eyes, and brains.	Rs. 9,99,054	There is no Military Force in the State.	Not levied.	Production:—Jowary, wheat, gram, cotton, tobacco, chilly & rice. Manufactures:—Coarse country cloth, lugadies dhotires rough Galichas. & Brass pots Mines none

APPENDIX II.– Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts

Number.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How & where employed.	Has Sanad authorising Adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dhundirâo Chintâman *alias* Tâtyâ-Sâhûb of Sângli.	Sângli....	1st Class Sardár.	Bráhmin, Hindu.	60	Educated by a private tutor—at Sángli —knows his —language—Marâthi, and has a very —slight knowledge of —English. Understands Canarese	Is the head of the Sángli State.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption.	Is a Patvardhan Chief. There is no fixed rule in his family about Primogeniture.	None.	Has a daughter born on the 5th February 1890.
2	Ganapatrâo Vinâyak *alias* Bâbâsâhéb of Sângli.	Poona.	Son and heir to the late Vinâyak-râo Ganésh *alias* Bhâu Sâhéb of Sângli.	Do.	67	Has been well educated at the Belgaum Sardars' High-School, understands Marâthi well, and has a fair knowledge of English.	Has no employment, and resides at Poona.	No Sanad authorizing adoption.	Do.	Two grandsons.	Had two sons, one was given in adoption and is the Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch) and the other died at Baramati in the year 1891-92. Has a third son lately born

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kârbhâri, Sângli.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control 1897–98.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Towns With Populations.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Southern Marâthâ Country.....	Sângli	7	1,083	2,38,945	Sângli.	14,798	307	6	18	37	10	728 Foot 54 Mounted.	Rs. 11,36,077	Rs. 5,57,600	Rs. 9,99,054	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Native States 1897–98.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population.																	
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists or Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Total male Agriculturists, including Landlords, Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers.	Total Non-agricultural males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Southern Division.....	Sângli.....	38,863	72,817	74,837	46,741	44,550	2,38,945	220.6	6	1	201	2,09,246	16,366	.....	13,123	.....	.....	78,152	41,376	Marâthi and Canarese.	0 Immigrated. 250 Emigrated.

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sángli.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1898.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By Money Rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
		Rs.	Rs.								Besides the Police shown in the statement 238 have been temporily entertained on Plague Duty and 44 had been entertained on Famine Duty.
Police Inspectors ...	1	80-0-0	960-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief Constables ...	8	380-0-0	4,560-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	
Constables of all Grades including the Sawars and men of the Punitive Post at Márihal.... ...	491	4,783-0-0	57,396-0-0	...	5	1	33	...	221	15	The amount shown under "Total Expenditure" represents the fixed cost of the establishment and not the actual cost incurred.
Total.	500	5,243-0-0	62,916-0-0	...	5	1	33	...	230	15	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1898.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (Cols. 3 & 4.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sangli	198	270	379	607	375	593	169	264	165	305	44.5	43.5	45.0	44.5

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1898.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Bonds worth Rs. 1,007 & property left by thieves on the scene of crime valued at Rs. 1,587 formed part of the property recovered.
Sangli	41,649.	38,906.	6,558.	12,727.	15.7	32·7	

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX IX

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1898.

Number.	Description of Crime or offence.	Number of Crimes: Balance on the 1st April 1897.	Number of Crimes: Committed during 1897-98.	Number of Crimes: Total.	Number of Cases disposed of during 1897-98	Number of Cases undisposed of during 1897-98.	Number of Persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to: Imprisonment. Simple.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment and Fine. Simple.	Imprisonment and Fine. Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during, or before, trial.	Terms of Imprisonment: Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 4 years.	From 4 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable. (Arrested by Police.																											
1	Murder: Sec. 302 I. P. C.	..	3	3	3	.	18	1	.	...	..	.	.	.	*1	17			.	..	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	*Sentensed to Transportation for life.
2	Attempt to murder Secs. 302 109 I. P. C.	.	1	1	1	..	1	0	.	.	..	.	.	.	.	1	..	..	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	*7Remained at the close of the year. (1in the Sessions Court & 6 in the Magistrates Courts.)
3	Culpable Homicide Sec 304, 304 & 109 I. P. C.	.	1	1	1	..	2	0	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	2	..	..	..	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Grievous Hurt: Sec. 325 & 326 I. P. C	...	5	5	3	2	*13	2	...	.	...	2	..	..	2	4	..	..	1	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
5	Theft: Sec. 379, I. P. C.	2	120	122	120	2	261	135	...	37	3	53	42	..	135	122	..	..	40	20	5	26	1	1	0	0	0	†Remained
6	Theft in a building and house-breaking: Sec. 380, and 457. I.P.C.	.	50	50	48	2	67	40	1	4	..	34	1	..	40	22	..	..	5	13	1	13	5	2	0	0	0	5 Ditto.
7	Robbery: Sec. 392. I. P. C.	.	7	7	6	1	18	4	.	...	...	4	..	...	4	11	..	..	...	...	...	4	0	0	0	0	0	3 Ditto.
8	Dacoity Sec. 395, I. P. C.		4	4	4	..	18	7	.	...	...	7	..	...	7	11	..	..	...	...	...	0	0	3	0	5	0	
9	Criminal breach of trust: Sec. 406, I. P. C.		6	6	6	..	9	0	..	.	..	...	..	...	...	9	..	..	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	Receiving stolen property Sec. 411 I. P. C.		4	4	4	..	4	2	..	..	...	2	..	...	2	2	..	..	1	1	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	House breaking Sec. 457 I. P. C.		4	4	4	..	4	3	...	1	.	2	..	...	3	1	..	..	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Mischief by fire: Sec. 435, and I. P. C	...	6	6	6	..	10	1	..	1	..	...	..	...	1	9	..	..	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	
13	Miscellaneous	2	54	56	54	2	162	67	...	1	3	37	26	...	67	90	...	...	18	6	2	8	3	1	1	0	2	5 Ditto.
14	Offences under other Acts.	.	5	5	5	..	6	2	...	...	.	...	2	...	2	4	...	..	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total.	4	270	274	265	9	503	204	1	44	6	141	71	..	264	305	..	..	66	41	9	51	9	6	3	5	2	
	(Arrested by Magistrates)																											†Ditto. (6in the Sessions Court & 1 in a Magistrates Court.)
15	Grievous Hurt Secs. 325,326, I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	Criminal Breach of trust Sec. 406 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	..	1	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	..	1	..	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	Receiving stolen property Sec. 411 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	..	1	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
18	House breaking Sec. 457 I. P. C.	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
19	Theft Sec. 379 I. P. C	...	1	1	1	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	Miscellaneous.	1	33	34	33	1	†100	28	...	..	...	2	26	..	28	74	...	...	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	Offences under other Acts.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.	...	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	¶5 Ditto.
	Total	1	39	40	39	1	115	31	.	...	...	4	27	...	31	77	..	...	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	†Of this number the proceeding against one porsson was quashed and the case was sent by the Sessions Court to the proper Court for retrial
	Non-Cognizable.																											
22	Cheating: Sec. 417, 420. I. P. C.	0	4	4	4	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
23	Miscellaneous.	3	345	348	346	2	¶800	53	4	0	0	2	48	0	53	751	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24	Offences under other Acts.	0	48	48	48	0	114	25	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total.	3	397	400	398	2	928	79	4	0	0	3	73	0	79	844	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Grand Total	8	706	714	702	12	1636	374	5	44	6	148	171	0	374	‡1226	0	0	74	41	9	53	9	7	3	5	2	

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and Offences dealt with in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1898.

Name of Court.	No. of Offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.						Total.		Persons Disposed of.						Duration						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	In 1897-98.													With accused in custody		With accused on bail		Other Proceedings		
	1896-97.	1897-98.		Arrested by police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	
																	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	
District Magistrate	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Naib Kârbhâri and First Class Magistrate	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
First Class Magistrate, Sângli	75	91	0	56	19	100	0	2	152	177	78	64	23	8	0	4	1	40	1	57	0	0	
Supdt. Village Quarantines & F. C. Magistrate	0	10	0	31	11	0	0	2	0	44	9	6	28	0	0	1	3	44	3	60	0	0	
1st Class Magsstrate Shahâpur	36	32	4	38	24	10	4	0	91	80	22	1	44	0	0	13	2	11	1	8	1	8	
Second Class Magisrate, Miraj-Prânt	118	65	0	77	0	141	0	1	331	219	71	56	46	16	0	0	2	35	6	201	2	111	
Do. Kuchi	56	50	0	69	10	41	0	0	100	120	25	12	34	19	0	0	1	23	1	73	0	0	
Do. Mangalvêdhé	77	74	1	48	1	93	0	0	146	118	37	64	39	3	0	0	1	58	1	57	0	0	
Do. Têrdal	37	64	1	35	7	85	0	1	75	120	10	88	26	4	0	1	1	24	1	43	0	0	
Do. Shahâpur	93	85	0	108	3	85	0	0	188	196	66	60	55	6	0	0	1	15	15	20	20	0	
Do. Shirhatti	71	66	7	60	8	91	4	0	145	179	64	84	16	9	0	6	1	54	1	273	2	2	
Do. Mhysâl	14	13	1	9	0	22	0	0	22	32	0	24	4	1	0	3	2	2	5	13	1	1	
The Naib Kârbhâri and 2nd Class Magistrate	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Third Class Magistrate, Sângli	13	23	40	7	6	29	0	0	22	42	0	31	11	0	0	0	1	3	1	15	0	0	
Do. Miraj-Prânt	10	24	0	6	2	48	0	0	47	56	9	36	11	0	0	0	1	18	2	44	9	27	
Do. Kuchi	23	17	0	8	1	27	0	0	41	36	8	21	7	0	0	0	2	8	1	51	0	0	
Do. Mangalvêdhè	45	7	0	12	0	12	0	0	95	24	17	7	0	0	0	0	1	9	1	8	0	0	
Do. Terdal	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Do. Shahâpur	61	65	5	12	0	125	0	0	125	142	3	128	10	0	0	1	1	22	1	25	1	7	
Do. Shirhatti	38	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	91	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	
Do. Dodwâd	13	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	22	13	0	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	
Total.	813	706	19	585	93	925	9	6	1746	1636	422	757	362	66	0	29							
Sessions Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	66	0	40	12	1	0	7	10	97	15	33	0	0	

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sângli.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1898.

State

Tribunal.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																		Duration.					
		Applications rejected.		Sentences						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry ordered.		Pending.		With accused in custody.		With accused on bail.		Other Proceedings.	
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.																	
		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.	
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
																						Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.
Sangli.																									
Huzur Court	23		.	.	..	37	24	22	16	.	4	.	1	7	8	3	2	5	5	1	3	..	...	.	.	..	1	...	1	...	..	..	..	0-0-7	0-3-23	.....	.....	.....	.....
District Magistrate's Court. ..	40		.	..		28	37	16	21	8	10	4	6	23	25	15	13	...	...	...	..	...	..	.	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	...	0-0-2	0-0-18	0-0-6	0-6-0	.....	.....

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1898.

Station.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. 1896-97.	Total. 1897-98.	Daily average in jail. 1896-97.	Daily average in jail. 1897-98.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year 1897-1898.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
SANGLI JAIL									Rs.	There was one death in the Central Jail at Sàngli and 2 in the Tálukà lock-ups.
Tried Prisoners.	1	92	127	173	219	82	97	90	8,064	
Under-trial Do.		2	190	124	192	11	21	27	896	
Tàlukà Lock-ups										
Tried Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	2	34	22	36	·03	·05	5	99	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	0	32	10	32	·03	·09	...	72	
Tèrdal	1	3	23	9	26	·1	·2	2	31	
Shàhàpur	1	0	56	40	56	·11	·3	6	218	
Shirahatti... ...	1	2	34	29	36	9·1	11·3	3	207	
Mhaisál	1	0	0	1	0	...	...	...	...	
Dodwád	1	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	
Total...	7	7	179	111	186	9·37	11·94	16	627	
Under-trial Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	1	65	54	66	·6	·7	4	274	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	2	83	21	85	·1	·4	35	195	
Tèrdal	1	2	76	57	78	10·6	14·5	13	89	
Shàhàpur	1	0	148	86	148	·23	·4	12	468	
Shirahatti... ...	1	9	106	60	115	17	33	6	459	
Mhaisàl	1	0	5	2	5	...	...	...	...	
Dodwàd	1	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	7	14	483	280	497	28·53	49	70	1,485	
Grand Total ...	8	115	979	688	1,094	130·90	178·94	203	11,072	

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Suits during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1897-1898								Suits disposed of in 1897-1898					Average duration.			Remarks	
		1896-1897	1897-1898	1896-1897	1897-1898	1896-1897	1897-1898	1896-1897	1897-1898	1896-1897	1897-1898		Suits regarding Lands and houses, &c.	Suits for Money-transactions.	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits above Rs.1,000 & under Rs.5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the File, &c.	Otherwise disposed of, &c.	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Duration: Shortest.	Longest.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31.
																													Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
1	Nyàyàdhish...	14	16	12	2	26	18	10	3	16	15	79,909	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	26,547	3	9	10	0- 9- 7	7- 2- 0
2	Munsiff Miraj-Prânt...	211	215	686	535	897	750	682	318	215	42	40,764	108	412	15	376	130	23	6	0	101	90	18	109	30,873	0	5	0	0- 0- 7	5- 4-20
3	Munsiff Northern Division.	108	229	527	467	635	696	406	559	229	137	34,469	45	418	4	383	74	9	1	0	116	61	80	302	44,871	0	3	11	0- 0- 7	3- 6- 9
4	Do. Southern Division.	138	121	642	707	780	828	659	457	121	371	1,04,531	189	514	4	503	165	35	4	0	188	125	20	124	56,071	0	2	7	0- 0- 1	1-11- 0
5	Saranjàmidàr of Mhaisàl.	11	10	32	13	43	23	33	16	10	7	1,056	5	8	0	9	4	0	0	0	2	6	2	6	1,361	0	6	24	0- 0- 1	2- 6-20
	Total ...	482	591	1899	1724	2381	2315	1790	1353	591	962	2,69,729	348	1353	23	1271	373	67	11	2	407	282	120	544	1,59,723	0	3	17		

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance		Value of opening balance for 1897-1898.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1897-98			Remarks.
		1896-97.	1897-98.		1896-97.	1897-98.	Value for 1897-1898.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Value total for 1897-1898.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Value for 1897-1898.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Value of closing Balance for 1897-1898.	Below six months	Below twelve months	Above twelve months	
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
1	Nyáyádhish.	6	6	1,09,925	1	4	1,04,494	7	10	2,14,419	1	2	6,400	6	8	2,08,019	1	2	5	
2	Miraj-Prànt Munsiff...	75	52	14,581	577	100	27,636	652	152	42,217	600	97	18,501	52	55	23,716	16	17	22	
3	Munsiff, N. D.	85	114	18,875	361	247	16,956	446	361	35,831	332	57	8,114	114	304	27,717	201	40	63	
4	Munsiff, S. D.	82	75	22,519	661	778	1,29,213	743	853	1,51,732	668	640	1,12,515	75	213	39,217	94	92	27	
5	Saranjámidár of Mhaisál.	5	1	6	32	21	1,728	37	22	1,734	36	19	1,500	1	3	234	2	1	0	
	Total ...	253	248	1,65,906	1632	1150	2,80,027	1885	1398	4,45,933	1637	815	1,47,030	248	583	2,98,903	314	152	117	

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-registry office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Miraj-Prant....	1,382	1,196	681	635	355	247	2	6	0	1	344	307	1,392	1,190	4,17,317	3,20,789	14	6	2	2
2	Shàhàpur. ...	734	566	426	323	219	157	3	9	0	0	86	77	729	562	2,23,071	1,54,944	5	4	1	1
3	Shirahatti. ...	413	399	152	165	205	166	2	1	0	1	54	66	413	399	1,02,453	93,926	1	0	0	0
4	Mangalvèdhè...	292	173	136	87	109	70	0	1	0	0	47	15	291	172	67,639	33,000	2	1	1	1
5	Kuchi.	264	262	112	114	121	110	0	0	0	0	31	38	263	261	55,524	69,267	1	1	0	0
6	Tèrdal.	445	364	288	246	88	55	1	1	0	0	68	62	445	363	1,20,442	92,091	0	1	0	0
7	District registry office. ...	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,600	1,000	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	3,531	2,961	1,796	1,570	1,097	806	8	18	0	2	630	565	3,534	2,948	9,88,046	7,65,017	23	13	4	4

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year 1897-98.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses	Mares	Other Cattle	Asses	Sheep and Goats	With two Bullocks	With four Bullocks	Riding Carts	Carts used in carrying	
				Male	Female										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Miraj-Prânt ...	9,665	5,965	691	5,335	275	363	78	423	13,607	533	544	100	1,640	
2	Kuchi	10,351	6,162	869	2,515	128	256	78	172	18,593	1,117	1,230	7	665	
3	Mangalvèdhè ...	6,483	3,139	212	1,305	78	99	27	74	8,631	429	611	4	601	
4	Tèrdal	3,194	2,066	195	1,266	64	80	30	172	4,582	465	176	7	579	
5	Sháhápur	9,902	7,555	1,988	6,257	109	48	20	73	6,427	3,213	620	49	2,019	
6	Shirahatti	16,442	9,970	1,085	6,647	106	63	23	337	25,483	4,261	660	208	2,252	
	Total ...	56,037	34,857	5,040	23,325	760	909	256	1,251	77,323	10,018	3,841	375	7,756	

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XVII—*Income and Expenditure.*

Income.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance ...	14,02,949	9,92,387		
1	Interest on Invested Capital ...	10,598	39,603	29,005	.....
2	Land Revenue.. ...	5,01,723	5,57,800	56,077	.....
3	Sáyar, Abkári... ...	46,925	49,172	2,247	.....
4	Stamps...	59,718	43,384	.....	16,334
5	Registration.	15,102	10,463	.....	4,639
6	Law and Justice. ...	15,382	13,857	.....	1,525
7	Jails	579	582	3	.....
8	Pàgà	.....	3,457		
9	Educational Department....	18,810	16,998	3,457	 1,812
10	Forest... Do ...	24,389	24,190	.....	199
11	Miscellaneous	20,369	15,624	.....	4,745
12	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	61,115	1,76,750	1,15,635	.....
13	Local Funds... ...	30,290	30,569	279	.....
14	Inám Adjustments ...	1,93,355	1,93,355	.....	.....
	Total Receipts ...	9,98,355	11,75,804	2,06,703	29,254
	Grand Total including Balance	24,01,304	21,68,191		

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Amounts paid to the other States. ...	24,705	20,705	.....	4,000
2	Land Revenue including Administrative Department	1,45,541	1,26,636	.....	18,905
3	Khásgi Department. ...	1,51,389	1,50,694	.....	695
4	Pàgà.	26,849	46,412	19,563	.....
5	Cash allowances and Assignments ...	56,791	58,769	1,978	.....
6	Law and Justice... ...	22,546	22,034	.....	512
7	Stamps	3,713	2,471	.....	1,242
8	Registration.	1,971	1,959	.....	12
9	Jails...	5,668	9,107	3,439	.....
10	Police...	78,164	70,231	.....	7,933
11	Medical Department. ...	8,034	8,156	122	.....
12	Public Works Do. ...	73,579	67,625	.....	5,954
13	Educational Do ...	42,684	42,821	137	.....
14	Forest Do. ...	13,661	14,667	1,006	.....
15	Refund...	4,274	1,682	.....	2,592
16	Miscellaneous..... ...	71,587	78,036	6,449	.....
17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	3,77,018	94,282	.....	2,82,736
18	Local Funds... ...	30,709	28,607	.....	2,102
19	Inám Adjustments. ...	1,93,355	1,93,355	.....	.....
20	Famine....	76,679	1,95,792	1,19,113	.....
	Total	14,08,917	12,34,041	1,51,807	3,26,683
	Balance at the close of the year... ...	9,92,387	9,34,150		
	Grand Total ...	24,01,304	21,68,191		

M. E. Ghotankar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

SANGLI:—PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS.

REPORT.

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR THE FASLI YEAR 1308,

WITH

APPENDICES

SANGLI:

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS.

1899

No. 485 of 1899.

Kârbhàri's Office,

Sángli, 24th July 1899.

From,

Lakshman Ramchandra Golwalkar,

Esquire,

State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

To,

Colonel J. W. Wray,

Political Agent,

Kolhápur, and S. M. Country.

Sir,

I have the honour, by direction of the Chief of Sángli, to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Sángli State for the Fasli Year 1308, ending 5th June 1899.

2. The usual statements as per enclosed inventory accompany.

CHAPTER I—POLITICAL.

3. The Political relations between the Government and this State continued to be as cordial as ever.

4. The Chief had the pleasure of seeing at the Sàngli-Road Station His Highness the Rao of Cutch who was travelling with you to Kolhàpur, on 26th April last.

5. In August last His Highness the Ràjà of Kolhápur visited Térdal and Rabkavi while travelling with you to Jamkhandi and Mudhol.

6. Tèrdal had also a visit from the Sénápati Sáhèb of Kápshi in March 1899.

Changes in the personnel of the Administration.

7. Rao Bahádur Mohaniráj Ekanàth Ghotankar, the late State Kàrbhàri of Sángli, reverted to the British Service, on expiry, on 3rd September 1898, of the loan of his services to the State. Rao Sáhéb B. R. Bhide, Nyàyàdhish, was in charge till 13th February last, on which date I assumed charge, being appointed to the post on a probation of 6 months.

8. During the year under report, Raosàhèb Raghunàth Bàbji Lâtkar who was appointed to the newly created post of the Superintendent of Village Quarantines, has been made Munsiff of the Southern Division, and the place of the Superintendent was abolished, the duties being entrusted to the several Mámlatdárs of the Tàlukàs.

9. Mr. Malhár Khando Lakadè, Shirastedàr in the Kárbhári's Office, Sàngli, was appointed, on probation, Mámlatdár of the Térdal Táluká.

CHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey and Settlement.

10. During the year under report, there were no Survey Operations in the State.

11. The following table shows the area of culturable land lying waste at the end of the year:—

Names of Tàlukàs.	Extent of cultivable area.		Taken up.		Waste remaining at the end.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste.
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	
Miraj-Pránt.							
1897–98 ...	23	25	0	0	23	25	·03
1898–99 ...	23	25	0	0	23	25	·03
Kuchi.							
1897–98 ...	36	26	0	0	36	26	·03
1898–99 ...	36	26	0	0	36	26	·03
Mangâlwédhé.							
1897–98 ...	194	15	0	0	194	15	·15
1898–99 ...	194	15	0	0	194	15	·15

Names of Tālukās.	Extent of cultivable area.		Taken up.		Waste remaining at the end.		Precentage of cultivable land lying waste.
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	
Tèrdal.							
1897–98 ...	107	13	0	0	107	13	·23
1898–99 ...	107	13	0	0	107	13	·23
Sháhápur.							
1897–98 ...	172	7	61	16	110	31	·27
1898–99 ...	110	31	0	0	110	31	·27
Shirhatti.							
1897–98 ...	2412	15	56	29	2355	26	1·45
1898–99 ...	2355	26	89	2	2266	24	1·3
Total.							
1897–98 ...	2946	21	118	5	2828	16	·51
1898–99 ...	2828	16	89	2	2739	14	·45

Boundary Disputes.

12. There were nine disputes remaining over from last year. Two new ones arose during the year, making a total of 11. Of them, two were disposed of and nine remained at the end of the year.

Wards' Estates.

13. The number of Minors' Estates under the management of the State at the commencement of the year under notice, was 34. Twenty-three new estates came under management during the year, making a total of 57. Of these, the estates of two minors were handed over to their guardians on their having obtained certificates of Administration, and the estates of two others, who died during the year, were held in charge by the State as intestate property, pending enquiry. Thus, there remained 53 Minors' estates under management at the close of the year 1898-99.

14. The following table gives the particulars of these estates.

No.	Name.	Age	Place of Birth	Place of Education.
1	Nágavá Manaki.	19	Térdal. ...	.....
2	Purushotam Náráyan Patwardhan. ...	11	Sànglī.... ...	Sāngli. ... ...
3	Rámá bin Narasu Pátil.	23	Kumthè. ...	Poona.... ...
4	Samindrá father Mahádu Pátil.... ...	12	Karnàl. ...	.....
5	Pándu mother Maná Rajputin.	17	Sàngli.	Sāngli.... ...
6	Laxmi kom Joti Kangráli.	21	Belgaum. ...	.....
7	Ambábi wife of Shámrao.	25	Shahàpur. ...	.....
8	Dánavá kom Rudrappá.	21	Bàgalkot. ...	.....
9	Náráyan Govind Saráf.	21	Shahàpur. ...	Poona.... ..
10	Ganapatrao Hariharrao Patwardhan.	20	Bombay. ...	Sāngli.... ...
11	Náráyanrao Hariharrao Patwardhan.	21	Sángli.	Do. ... ...
12	Sátáppá bin Sidrámappá Bahirat. ...	6	Mangalwédhé.	Mangalwèdhè.
13	Iráppá bin Máhárudrappá.	21	Dodwàd. ...	Dodwād. ...
14	Laxman bin Basáppá Thubki.... ...	18	Shahàpur. ...	Shahāpur. ...
15&16	Krishnábái and Bhágubái.	24&14	Tèrdal.... ...	.....
17	Shripád Bábaji Shèdbàlkar.	15	Do, ...	Tèrdal.... ...
18	Karbasáppá bin Chanbasáppá Káshéti.	12	Màgadi. ...	Lakshméshwar.
19	Vithu bin Vyanku Máli.	15	Kharasing. ...	.....
20	Shidu bin Vyanku Máli.	12	Do.	.....
21	Hirá bin Hari Gosávi.	14	Kavathe Mahankàl	.....
22	Chingi } father Ganesh Kotalgi. ...	4	Sàngli.	.....
23	Mani }	2	Do.	.....
24	Shidrámayyá bin Chanvirayyá. ...	12	Budhihàl. ...	Budhihāl....
25	Gurajannya bin Chanvirappá.	9	Do.	Do. ... ...
26	Hanamantà } bin Siddàppà Pàtil. ...	16	Mutge. ...	Sāmbre. ...
27	Bharamàppà }	11	Do.	Do. ... ...
28	Sakhárám bin Námá Mànè.	13	Mangalwédhé.	Mangalwédhé,
29	Shidàppà } father Mànàppà Honmànè	13	Do.	Do. ...
30	Hanamantà }	11	Do.	
31	Ambyà bin Vyankyà Lokude. ...	3	Dodwàd. ...	.....
32	Hanamanta gaundà Dodbasangaudà. ...	12	Ranatur, ...	Ranatur. ...
33	Dàso Virupàksha Kulkarni.	5	Mhaisál. ...	.....
34	Rudrayyà bin Dànàppà Mathada. ...	3	Kodalwàd. ...	.....
35	Rudrayyà bin Rudràppà.	12	Kadoli. ...	.....
36	Ràmkrishna Ningàppà Bhasmi. ...	8	Shàhàpur. ...	Shahāpur. ...
37	Bhujabali bin Dévéndra....	12	Do.	Do. ... ...
38	Tukàrám bin Annàppà Kolékar. ...	1	Do.	Do. ... ...
39	Bàlàppà bin Shántáppá Lèngadé. ...	7	Do.	Do. ... ...
40	Chanbasàppà bin Gurabasàppà. ...	19	Do.	Do. ... ...
41	Tàtyà bin Bàpu Lèngadè.	5	Do, ...	Do. ... ...
42	Shanmukha Hirematha.	13	.....	Sāmbrè. ...
43	Basalingàppà bin Rámáppá.	10	Màrihàl. ...	Mārihāl. ...
44	Bharamppá bin Rámáppá....	11	Sàmbrè. ...	.....
45	Tipyá vallad Basyá.	6	Do.	.....
46	Náráyan } father Vithal Saráf. ...	8	Shahàpur. ...	Shahāpur. ...
47	Mahádu }	4	Do.	Do. ... ...
48	Pándu bin Ganu Mohité....	2	Sàngliwádi. ...	.....
49	Tárá father Piragaundá Pátil.... ...	8	Nándré. ...	.....
50	Tàrà father Ràmà Màli.	1	Sángli.	.....
51	Krishnáji } father Balvant Kharè....	12	Shahápur. ...	Shahāpur. ...
52	Gopàl }	8	Do.	Do. ... ...
53	Badri Nàràyan Màrwàdi.	5	Dhárwad. ...	.....
	Total.			

Balance at the beginning	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.	
			In cash	In government Securities.			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	G.
127	717	605	239	...	4,126	...	...
5	130	123	12	...	1,851	150	16
39	700	658	81	...	8,786	20	10
19	838	412	445	...	6,671	...	...
36	242	89	189	...	948	...	...
2,715	1,247	317	1,100	2,545	22,837	24	18
3,218	499	452	168	3,096	58,416	31	5½
236	10	36	210	...	1,367	...	...
504	1,999	1,504	199	800	26,485	...	...
435	11,135	10,758	812	...	70,084	1252	27
4,479	14,935	13,085	1,329	5,000	74,485	3410	17
122	3,316	2,821	617	...	9,911	57	5.
1,478	677	1,671	483	...	6,115	80	11
829	1,412	200	2,041	...	8,854	...	...
1,125	487	601	470	540	55,655	177	33
220	516	501	234	...	6,674	204	7⅖
1,591	442	352	180	1,500	911	50	32
81	118	88	111	...	62	7	21
2	26	...	28	...	...	...	...
378	1,260	625	1,014	...	504	15	21
526	548	792	282	...	1,272	37	18
183	286	358	111	...	272	33	1
370	204	550	24	...	827	17	4½
204	1,320	1,288	236	...	17,818	150	24
...	4	...	4	...	1,586	92	...
...	186	60	127	...	805	31	19
...	65	45	19	...	87	12	3
...	253	...	253	...	1,889	8	31
...	...	...	...	...	438	17	8
...	...	...	...	...	642	...	...
...	24	...	24	...	2,389	...	...
...	5	3	2	...	1,532	...	...
...	327	...	327	...	530	...	...
1,008	39	...	1,047	...	...	...	...
...	171	124	47	...	12,517	...	...
...	298	294	4	...	26,774	82	...
...	290	44	246	...	12,782	13	...
...	488	3	485	...	...	...	...
...	362	...	362	...	64	38	...
26,988	1,10,982	69,427	54,543	14,000	2,09,443	6	11
...	153	74	79	...	81	4	10½
...	97	1	96	...	716	67	29
...	247	163	85	...	519	...	...
23	72	90	5	...	5,278	...	...
...	4,836	...	4,836	...	3,945	...	...
46,941	1,61,960	1,08,213	73,207	27,48	6,66,949	6,994	9·9

15. The aggregate receipts of all these estates including balance at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs 2,08,901 against Rs 59,850 and the total expenditure including debts issued to the total amount of Rs 83,067, was Rs 1,08,213 against Rs 35,189.

16. Minors Nos. 3 and 9 attend respectively the Furgusson and the Deccan College, Poona; Nos 2, 10 and 11 attend the Sángli High School; Nos. 17, 18, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32, 36, 37, 39, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 51 and 52 attend Vernacular Schools, and Nos. 22, 23, 31, 33, 34, 38, 41, 48, 50 and 53 are too young to attend School. Minors Nos. 5, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 35 and 40 follow their own vocation and Minors Nos. 1, 4, 6, 8, 15 and 16 being married grown up girls live with their respective husbands.

17. All these estates have been reported by the Nyàyàdhish of Sángli, to be satisfactorily managed.

CHAPTER III--PROTECTION

Legislation.

18. During the year of report, the Chief has sanctioned the introduction of the following laws with effect from August next.

I The Indian Penal Code, amended by Act No VIII of 1882 and IV of 1898.

II The New Criminal Procedure Code, Act No. V of 1898.

III The Civil Procedure Code, Act No. XIV of 1882 amended by Acts Nos. VII of 1888, VI of 1892 and V of 1894.

IV The Evidence Act amended by Acts Nos. III of 1887, and III of 1891 and V of 1899.

V The Contract Act amended by Acts Nos. IV of 1886 and VI of 1899.

VI The Indian Limitation Act No. XV of 1877.

Military Force.

19 There is no Military Force in the State.

Police Force.

20 The total strength of the Police Force of the State was as below—

1	Police Inspector.
8	Chief Constables.
432	Constables of all grades.
54	Sowàrs.
495	

21 Besides the above Police Force, the number of the Police that were temporarily entertained in connection with Plague Duty, was, on an average, 209, while the number of those at the close of the year was 168.

22 During the year under notice, the Punitive Post that had been established at Màrihàl, was abolished.

23 Of the Foot Police, 96 against 105 were armed with muskets, 25 were Bands-men, as in the previous year, and the rest were armed with batons only. The Sowars carried swords and lances.

24 The following table shows the distribution of the Police Force in the State, during the year under report.

No.	Names of Divisions.	Police men armed with.		Sowàrs.
		Muskets.	Batons.	
1	Head-quarter, Sángli.... ...	40	121	46
2	Sángli-Town.	...	30	...
3	Miraj-Pránt.	...	20	1
4	Kuchi.	8	20	1
5	Mangalwédhé.	7	22	3
6	Tèrdal	13	40	1
7	Shàhàpur.	10	44	1
8	Shirhatti.	8	29	1
9	Dodwád.	10	3	...
10	Plague duty.	...	168	...
	Total. ...	96	497	54

25 In Appendix VI, are shown the total strength, cost, and education of, and particulars of rewards and punishments given to, the Police Force in the State. The total cost on account of the Police Force, amounted to Rs. 67,918 against Rs. 70,231 last year.

26 During the year under notice one person was dismissed for misconduct. Eight against five persons were departmentally punished, while there was no Judicial conviction. 42 against 33 persons were rewarded, by way of promotions.

27 Of the Police Force, 228 against 230 were able to read and write, 13 against 15 were under instruction, and the rest illiterate.

28. The number of the Foot Police medically treated was 36 against 44 last year, while that of the Sowars was 4 against 11.

29 The drill of the Police Force was well attended to, and the progress of the band was satisfactory.

30 There were 239 against 238, Village Police Pátils, during the year, in addition to the State Police Force.

31. The results of the working of the Police, are given in Appendices VII, VIII and IX.

32. The total number of cases for disposal by the Police was 486 against 652, showing a decrease of 166. Out of these, 308 against 382 were cases classed as either undetected or excluded i. e. adjudged as false, owing to mistake of fact or law or as maliciously false. The number of real Cognizble crimes was, therefore, 178 against 270 showing a decrease of 92. In connection with these cases, 409 against 607 persons were arrested and 426 against 593 persons were tried. Of the persons tried, 191 against 264 were convicted, 183 against 305 acquitted or discharged and 34 against 24, remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentages of persons convicted to those arrested and to those tried, were 46·7 and 44·8 respectively against 43·5 and 44·5.

33. The decrease in crimes is noticeable. Comparing the Talooka returns it is found that this decrease is conspicuous in the Miraj-prant and Shapapur Talookas while in the other four Talookas it is but inconsiderable. In the said two Talookas, plague prevailed nearly all through the year under report. The latter phenomenon suggests itself as one of the causes of the former. This induction will not be without any justification at all. The general gloom and depression of spirits which attend the prevalence of plague, the dangerously contagious character of the epidemic, its almost incurableness &c- all these things may be assumed to a certain extent to be operating deterrantly upon the mind of the criminal. The presence of the extra police and plague staff on the scene and an unusual activity and vigilance on the part of public servants co-operated from without.

34 The value of property stolen and recovered and the percentage of the latter is shown in Appendix VIII. Property amounting to Rs.63,917 against Rs 38,906 was reported to have been stolen during the year under notice, while that worth Rs 31,625 against Rs 12,727 was recovered. Of the property recovered, there were bonds of the value of Rs. 14,542 against Rs 1,007 and property left by thieves amounted to Rs 656 against 1,587 last year. That is to say, the percentage of recoveries to property stolen was 49, showing an increase of 16·3 over last year's percentage of 32·7.

35. Appendix IX gives the description of crimes committed, the number of cases disposed of, and the nature of punishments inflicted upon the accused involved in them.

36. There were six murder cases during the year as against three in the year before, and the number of persons involved in them was the same as last year, viz 18. Of these, 8 against 17 were acquitted, 2 were confined in Jail being insane, while 8 against nil remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

37. The number of dacoities that were perpetrated during the year was 6 and 36 accused were arrested in connection with them, as against 4 cases with 18 accused last year. Of the persons arrested, 9 against 11 were acquitted, one died before trial, and the remaining 26 against 7, were convicted.

38. One robbery case standing from last year was disposed of during the year and three accused were involved in them. But all of them were acquitted, the number acquitted last year being 11.

39. During the year under notice there was no case of rape as in the previous year.

40. It will be seen from the above that although heinous offences have not greatly diminished yet the number of theft cases and other petty offences, has considerably fallen off during the year.

41. Property destroyed by fire during the year under review, amounted to Rs 8,111 as against Rs 6,950, of which Rs 3,882 were laid to the account of accidental fires against Rs 5,104 and Rs 4,229 against Rs 1,846 to incendiarism. Although the number of accidental fires has fallen from 181 to 177, yet that of incendiary ones has greatly risen, viz from 46 last year to 82 during the year.

Criminal Justice.

42. During the year under notice, there were 21 Criminal Courts at work in the State as against 20 in the year before. They were as below:—

1	The Huzur Court.
1	The District Magistrate's Court.
2	Courts of Magistrates of the First Class.
8	Courts of Magistrates of the 2nd Class.
9	Do. Do. 3rd Class.
21	

43. The particulars of the work done by the several Magistrates' Courts are given in Appendix X. The total number of offences reported during the year was 608 against 706 in 1897–98. In connection with them the Police, *Suo moto*, arrested 408 against 585 persons, 42 against 92 were arrested under warrants, 895 against 925 appeared on summonses and 5 against 9, voluntarily. The number of persons arrested in the presence of Magistrates was 13 during the year against 6 in the year before. Besides the above number, 29 against 19 persons were remaining awaiting trial at the commencement of the year under report. Thus, the total number of persons for trial amounted to 1392 against 1636 in the previous year. Of these persons, 358 against 422 were discharged, 697 against 757, acquitted, 214 against 362 convicted, 5 against nil died, 50 against 66 were committed for trial to the Sessions Court, and 68 against 29 remained at the close of the year. Of the persons acquitted, 538 against 570 were under section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the offences in 244 cases having been compounded.

44. The total amount of fines inflicted during the year by the several Criminal Courts was Rs 3,132 against Rs 4,346. Of this amount, Rs 2,288 against Rs 2,924 were recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs 844 against Rs 1,422 at the end of the year.

45. The number of suicides was 24 against 13 of whom 8 were males and 16 females. Accidental deaths numbered 78 during the year against 80 last year. Of them, 40 were males and 38 females.

Court of Sessions.

46. There were in all 18 cases with 57 accused before the Sessions Court during the year against 20 cases with 66 accused last year. Seventeen cases with 53 accused against 18 cases with 59 accused, were tried during the year, leaving a balance of one case with 4 accused against 2 cases and 7 accused at the end of the year. Of the persons disposed of, 2 in two cases, were found to be insane and were dealt with under section 466 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 37 against 12 accused were convicted, and 14 against 46 acquitted. In cases of convictions, sentences were passed as below:—

Imprisonment for seven years or upwards.	13
Imprisonment for 3 years or upwards.	7
Imprisonment for 1 year or upwards.	11
Fine only,	6
Total	37

47. The shortest and the longest durations of trials in the Sessions Court are shown in the following table:—

No.	Cases.	Duration.	
		Shortest.	Longest.
		Days.	Months & Days.
I	With accused in custody.... ...	13	8 20
II	With accused on bail.	...	... ...
III	Other proceedings.	...	... ...

Appellate Work.

48. During the year under report, there were as in the year before, two Courts of Criminal Appeal in the State, viz, one the Huzur Court and the other the District Magistrate's Court. The results of their working are given in Appendix XI.

49. Fifteen appeals with 41 Appellants against 23 and 42 respectively, were before the Huzur Court for disposal. In 12 appeals by 35 appellants, the convictions and sentences were confirmed, and in 2 appeals with 3 persons against one with four, the sentences were modified, while in one appeal with 3 persons against 2 with eight, the convictions were quashed.

50. The District Magistrate's Court had before it 21 appeals by 34 persons against 40 appeals by 72 appellants. The particulars of their disposal are summarised as below:—

Nature of sentence.	Cases.		Persons.	
	1897–98	1898–99	1897–98	1898–99
Convictions and sentences confirmed	21	7	37	12
Do modified.	6	1	10	2
Do reversed.	13	13	25	20
Total. ...	40	21	72	34

Extradition.

51. During the year under report, 30 accused from the British Districts and 3 from the neighbouring Native States were surrendered to this State against 19 and 7 respectively in the year before. Of the 30

accused surrendered from British Districts, 18 against 8 were convicted, 1 against 8 discharged or acquitted and 11 against 10 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. All the three accused surrendered by other Native States were acquitted.

52. The number of accused surrendered by this State to the Government was 8 against 17, while 2 against 44 were surrendered to the other Native States.

JAILS.

53. During the year under report, there was one Central jail at Sàngli and 7 lock-ups at the Tàlukà Stations, as in the previous year.

Central Jail at Sangli.

Convicted Prisoners.

54. There were in this Jail 90 convicted prisoners remaining over from last year as against 92 in the year before. The number of new admissions was 96 against 127, thus, making a total of 186 against 219. Of the total number of convicts, 72 against 123 were sentenced to less than six months' imprisonment, while 114 against 96 to more than six months. The daily average attendance at the Central Jail was 89 during the year as against 97 last year.

55. The particulars of the disposal of these convicts are tabulated below:—

Manner of Disposal.	Number disposed of	
	1897–98.	1898–99.
Released on appeal.	13	7
Do. on expiry of sentence.	93	71
Do in connection with the DiamondJubilee	22	...
Died	1	2
Remaining at the end.	90	106
Total ...	219	186

Under-trial Prisoners.

56. The number of under-trial prisoners remaining over from last year was 27 against 2 in 1897–98. During the year under notice, 86 against 190 persons were newly admitted, thus, making a total of 113 against 192. Of these, 48 against 50 persons were convicted, 63 against 115 discharged and 2 against 27 remained at the close of the year.

Civil Prisoners.

57. No civil prisoners remained over from last year. 5 new admissions were made during the year, all of whom were released before the year closed.

Other Particulars:

58. Two of the convicted prisoners died in the Jail during the year, against one last year.

59. The total expenditure of the Central Jail during the year under report amounted to Rs 7,602, against Rs 8,960 in 1897–98. The decrease in expenditure is owing to a less number of persons confined in the Jail and to a fall in the prices of food grains during the year.

60. The male convicts were employed on factory work and in the State gardens, while the female ones in grinding and spinning.

61. Two against 13 offences against Jail Discipline were committed during the year and they were punished according to Jail rules.

62. The health of the prisoners, in general, was good throughout the year. There was only one case of plague in the Jail imported from Sháhápur during the year; but the immediate adoption of the necessary measures prevented its further spread. The number of prisoners medically treated was 144 against 125.

Lock-ups.

63. Sixteen convicts and 70 under-trial prisoners remained over from last year, against 7 and 14, respectively, in 1897–98. 121 convicts and 355 under-trial prisoners were newly admitted during the year against 179 and 483 last year, thus, making a total of 137 convicts and 425 under-trial prisoners. Appendix XII gives further details of these lock-ups. There was 1 death against two in these lock-ups during the year of report.

Civil Justice.

64 There were six Civil Courts at work during the year under report, as against the same number last year. The particulars of the work done by these Courts are given in Appendices XIII and XIV and may be summarised as below.

65. The number of suits remaining undisposed of at the end of the year under report, was 962 as against 591 last year. The number of suits instituted

during the year was 1584 against 1724; thus, making a total of 2546 against 2315.

66. There is a considerable decrease in the suits instituted during the year, chiefly in the Miraj-prant and the Southern Division Munsiff Courts, while in the Court of the Munsiff of the Northern Division and in that of the Mhaisàl Sub-Saranjámidár, there is an increase. The decrease is attributable to plague.

67. The following table compares the classification, according to the subject matter of the suits instituted during the year under report with that of the preceding year.

Name of Court.	Suits for immovable property.		Money Suits.		Suits for other rights.	
	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.
Nyàyàdhish Court.... ...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Miraj-Pràut Munsiff's Court.	33	108	289	412	1	15
Munsiff's Court, N. D. ...	42	45	701	418	8	4
Do. S. D. ...	42	189	444	514	1	4
Mhaisàl Sub-Saranjàmdàr's Court.	2	5	21	8	...	...
Total ...	119	348	1,455	1,353	10	23

68. During the year under report, the aggregate value of the subject matter of suits instituted amounted to Rs. 1,80,272, as against Rs 2,69,729 in the year before. In the suits instituted the value of claims did not exceed

Rs 100 in 1254 against 1271,
Rs 500 in 301 against 373,
Rs 1000 in 21 against 67,
Rs. 5000 in 6 against 11, suits.

In two suits against the same number, the value of the claim exceeded Rupees 5000.

69. The total number of suits disposed of by the several Civil Courts in the State was 1570 as against 1353, showing an increase of 217. The arrears at the close of the year were nearly as enormous as the last year,

viz, 976 against 962, which was owing to prevalance of plague in the Miraj-prànt and the Sháhápur Tàlukàs.

70. The total value of suits disposed of during the year amounted to Rs. 1,92,314, against Rs. 1,59,723.

71. The following table exhibits the manner in which suits were disposed of by all the Civil Courts during the year under notice, as compared with that of the last year.

Manner of Disposal.	Year.	
	1898–99.	1897–98.
Decreed Ex-parte.	362	407
Compromised and decreed on confessions... ...	343	282
Struck off the file.	209	120
Contested.	618	523
Otherwise disposed of	38	21
Total. ...	1,570	1,353

72. The average duration of suits in all the various Courts, taken together, was 5 months and 16 days against 3 months and 17 days last year, the delay being due to plague.

73. Besides the regular suits disposed of by the several Civil Courts, the Nyàyàdhish disposed of 36 miscellaneous applications such as for certificates of heirship and administration during the year under notice, as against 59 last year.

Appellate Work.

74. There were two Appellate Courts at work during the year under report as in the last year, viz, one the Huzur Court and the other, the Nyàyàdhish Court. The total number of appeals for disposal before these Courts was 310 against 432 in the year before. Of them, 163 against 252 appeals were disposed of, and 147 against 180 remained over at the close of the year.

75. The following table compares the work done by these Courts with that of the previous year.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1898–99.	1897–98.	1898–99.	1897–98.	1898–99.	1897–98.	1898–99.	1897–98.	1898–99.	1897–98.	1898–99.	1897–98.
											Rs.	Rs.
Huzur Court...	61	33	60	114	121	147	57	86	64	61	43,190	167588
Nyáyádhish Court... ...	119	34	70	251	189	285	106	166	83	119	15,026	63,023

Name of Court.	How Disposed of										Average duration.					
	Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended		Cases remanded.		Cases compromised.							
1	8		9		10		11		12		13					
	1898–99.	1897–98.	1898–99.	1897–98.	1898–99.	1897–98.	1898–99.	1897–98.	1898–99.	1897–98.	1898—99.			1897—98.		
											Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Huzur Court.... ...	26	47	5	9	0	5	16	25	10	0	1	3	0	...	7	24
Nyáyádhish Court....	32	52	22	48	6	13	27	38	19	15	1	1	20	...	7	13

76. The shortest and the longest durations of appeals disposed of, are shown in the following table:—

Name of Court.	Duration.					
	Shortest.			Longest.		
	Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.
Huzur Court.	0	3	29	3	9	12
Nyáyádhish Court.... ...	0	1	10	3	9	6

77. Here again the fall off in the work of the Appellate Courts, may be accounted for, by the prevalence of plague.

Execution of Decrees.

78. Out of the total number of applications for execution of decrees, 1341 against 1,150 were new applications entertained by all the Civil Courts in the State, the opening balance being 583 as against 248 last year. 1530 against 815, applications were disposed of during the year under notice, and 394 against 583 applications remained at the close of the year.

Out of the applications remaining at the close, 158 against 314 were of less than six months' standing, 61 against 152 of more than six months but less than one year and 175 against 117 of more than a year's duration.

79. The total value of applications for execution of decrees filed during the year under report was Rs. 1,65,295, against Rs. 2,80,027 in the preceding year. The amount of recoveries by all the Civil Courts in execution proceedings was Rs. 1,64,980 against Rs. 1,47,030.

80. The total realisations from stamps, process fees &c, were Rs. 21,927 against Rs. 26,270.

81. The Mámlatdárs Courts disposed of 147 suits against 146, under Act III of 1876. Of these, 12 were examined and the decisions in them were confirmed.

Registration.

82. The particulars of the work done by the Registration department are detailed in Appendix XV. During the year under report, 2,190 against 2,961, documents were presented for registration, which with 3 against 4 remaining at the commencement, amounted in all to 2,193 against 2,965, documents. Of them, 2,179 against 2,948 were registered, 6 against 13 refused registration, and 8 against 4 remained at the close of the year.

83. The following table gives the particulars of registration as compared with those of the previous year.

Description.	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realize l.
1. Mortgages.	1,570	4,44,486	6,519	1,136	3,17,853	4,493
2. Sale-deeds.	806	2,60,101	3,455	693	2,04,117	2,814
3. Wills.	18	300	104	19	250	104
4. Money-bonds. ...	2	1,024	13	2	500	7
5. Miscellaneous. ...	565	72,686	1,753	340	46,383	1,141
Total ...	2,961	7,78,597	11,844	2,190	5,69,103	8,559
Add Miscellaneous receipts.			446			398
Total. ...			12,290			8,957
Deduct expenditure.			1,972			2,161
Net profits. ...			10,318			6,796

Municipalities.

84. The number of the several Municipalities in the State during the year under report was the same as last year, viz, 6. The following table shows the financial position of them.

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1898.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year	Balance on 31st March 1899.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sángli	16,812	8,437	25,249	14,231	11,018
Mangalvédhé ...	11	4,279	4,290	3,809	481
Térdal	218	2,234	2,452	2,367	85
Rabakavi	729	3,267	3,996	3,787	209
Shàhàpur	1,579	10,778	12,357	10,468	1,889
Shirahatti	211	1,313	1,524	1,083	441
Total .	19,560	30,308	49,868	35,745	14,123

85. House-tax is the chief source of revenue of the various Municipalities, while, conservancy, the repairing and lighing of roads were the principal items of expenditure. The Rebkavi Municipalty bears the local Educutional expenditure in full, whilst the Shàhàpur Municipality bears it in part. The latter institution and the Terdal Municipality contribute towards Medical expenditure. All the Municipalities except those at Rabkavi and Shirhatti have partly borne the expenditure on account of plague operations.

86. The meetings of the several Municipalities were regularly held and were, generally, well attended to, during the year.

CHAPTER IV—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

87. The distribution of the rainfall at the various Tálukás in the State during the year under report, is shown in the following table, as compared with that of the previous year and the average of the past five years.

No.	Names of Head-quarter Stations.	1898–99.		1897–98.		Average of the preceding 5 years	
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
1	Sángli...	25	32	35	36	27	89
2	Kuchi (Kavathè-Mahánkál.)	10	71	30	23	20	16
3	Mangalvèdhè ...	17	95	27	31	23	18
4	Térdal...	21	65	17	75	18	27
5	Shahàpur.	51	67	45	24	50	19
6	Shirahatti.	33	28	24	52	23	00

88. It will be seen from the above table that the rainfall of the year was above average in the last three Talukas while it was below average in the first three, Although the rainfall in the Miraj-prant Taluka is almost equal to the five year's average, yet the early Kharip crops failed on

account of went of seasonable rain. The same is the case with the Têrdal Tàlukà where the rainfall was a little above the average. The fall in the Kuchi and Mangalvédhé Tálukás was very scanty, in consequence of which crops in these Talukas also were below average. Tèrdal and Miraj-prant Tàlukàs having had unseasonable rain, the harvest was poor. In the remaining two Tàlukàs of Sháhápur and Shirhatti the harvest was good.

89. The prices of food grains during the year at the Head Quarter Stations of the various Tálukás are compared with those of the previous year in the subjoined table :-

Names of Tálukàs.	Lbs. per Rupee.					
	Jowári.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Tùr Dàl.	Bájari.
Miraj-Pràut. ...						
1897–98.	23	15	13	18	15	22
1898–99.	34	17	23	27	24	35
Kuchi						
1897–98.	24	17	15	18	16	23
1898–99.	40	18	28	25	22	39
Mangalvèdhè. ...						
1897–98.	21	14	14	16	14	21
1898–99.	43	19	26	27	18	42
Térdal....						
1897–98.	23	18	15	18	16	25
1898–99.	39	38	24	24	27	26
Shahápur.						
1897–98.	27	21	17	17	16	26
1898–99.	39	24	23	26	20	39
Shirahatti..						
1897–98.	32	18	17	17	16	23
1898–99.	53	23	26	21	21	42

90. The above table shows that during the year under notice, all the food grains were much cheaper throughout the State than last year. However, the normal rates before the Famine year are not yet reached.

Wages.

91. The rates of wages ranged between 8 annas to one rupee, for skilled labour, and from 2 to 4 annas for unskilled labour. Unskilled labour has to a certain degree become cheaper on account of plague restrictions every where.

Agricultural Stock.

92. Appendix XVI gives the particulars of the agricultural stock in the State, and the following is a summary of it as compared with the previous year.

Agricultural Stock.	1897–98.	1898–99
Cattle....	1,20,510	1,17,943
Horses and Ponies.	1,925	2,020
Sheep and Goats.	77,323	71,164
Ploughs.	13,859	13,579
Carts.	8,131	8,004

93. The decrease in the Agricultural Stock being slight calls for no comment.

FORESTS.

94. The forest areas in the State were as given below :—

	A.	G.
Táluká Shahàpur.	32,554	19
Do. Shirhatti.	27,768	...
Total	60,322	19

95. The total revenue of the Forest Department amounted to Rs. 19,880 against Rs. 24,190, while the total expenditure was Rs. 9,781 against Rs. 14,667. The decrease in the revenue was due to less collection of Hirda and less cutting of fire-wood on account of plague in the Shahápur Tàlukà and the surrounding districts. The decrease in the expenditure may be accounted for, by the fact that less sums were brought into account during the year.

TRADE.

96. Trade in the State was to a certain extent affected owing to plague.

MANUFACTURES.

97. Sángli is well-known for brass pots, Shahàpur for Sárees and Dhotars, and Rabkavi for Sárees. Térdal is reputed for brass-lamp-stands and copper pots, and Shirhatti for course blankets. Kavathé Mahànkàl produces felts and rough woolen carpets. The art of dyeing yarn is noticeable at Shaháp ur and Rabkavi. Glass Bangles are prepared at Màrihàl, Bàlekundri and Bunnikòp. Small cooking utensils of soft stone allied to Slate, are prepared at Bélghátti and Bannikòp in the Shirhatti Tàlukà.

FAIRS.

98. There are 52 fairs held annually in the State, the principal of them being the following :—

1 Utsàha of Shri Ganapati in Bhàdrapad (September) and the Moharam Festivities at Sángli in Moharam (June);

2 Fakirswami fair at Shirhatti in Vaishákha.
3 Prabhuswámi fair at Tèrdal in Shrávan.
4 Parwatmàll fair at Rabkavi in Shràvan.
5 Pir Mardàn Gaibi's Urus at Mangalwédhé in Rajjab.

99. Owing to the prevalence of plague in parts of the State and in the adjoining districts, most of the fairs in the State were restricted to their respective localities and were prohibited to outsiders to prevent thick congregations.

Public Works.

100. The total expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs 82,196 against Rs. 2,20,084 last year. The amounts spent from the State and Local Funds were as shown in the following abstract:—

Expenditure for the year	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
1898–99.	65,787	16,409	82,196
1897–98.	1,98,591	21,493	2,20,084

101. The out-lay was distributed as below:—

Head.	Amount.	
	1897–98.	1898–99.
Communication.	49,836	26,687
School-Houses.	3,443	2,411
Dharmashàlàs.	4,090	1,263
Other Buildings.	21,955	30,951
Water Supply.	37,433	7,081
Irrigation.	89,588	1,106
Road-side Trees.	2,897	2,845
Miscellaneous.	3,741	3,044
Total...	2,12,983	75,388
Establishment.	7,101	6,808
Grand Total... ...	2,20,084	82,196

102. The principal of the works undertaken or in progress during the year under notice, with the amounts spent on them, are shown below:—

Communication.	Rs
Bridge on the Sángli-Haripur road.... ...	3,521
Special repairs to the Budgaon new road.	3,372
Karnál Lakshmi Kuran road....	3,760
Tèrdal Kudchi Road....	1,791
Annual repairs to the Màllèwàdi Road....	997

Special and annual repairs to the Belgaum Panchgaon Road.	Rs. 8,222
Shirhatti Mundergi Road.	1,190
Water Supply.	
Sàngli water supply Section No. 2	868
Carrying water-pipe to the Swànand Bhúvan State Bunglow at Sàngli.	368
Special repairs to the Salagaré tank in the Kuchi Táluká.	872
Repairs to the well in the Chief's garden at Sàngli	1,835
Repairs to the well in the State garden at Miráj.	615
Other Buildings.	
Repairs to the Vasant Bág Chouk at Sángli.	1,903
The Huzur Págá Gádikháná.	3,277
Doulat Pàgà Stables	834
Repairs to the Chief's Wádá at Benàres.	831
Special repairs to the Risàlà.	769
Repairs to the Chief's Wàdà at Sángli.	2,073
Erection of a second story on the Màjghar in the Wádá....	964
Huzur Record repairs.	467
A Gothá in the Ambrái Garden at Sàngli.	1,985
The Térdal Fouzdàr Kachéri.	1,047
Bélhatti Police Stations.	1,042

103. The decrease in the expenditure on Public Works during the year of report as compared with the last preceding year, would, at first sight, seem to be enormous; but the difference is only apparent. Part of the extraordinary outlay on the Famine Relief Works during the first five months as also part of the expenditure on the distribution of the special water supply in the town of Sàngli, had swelled the total expenditure of that year to an abnormal extent. In the comparative statement under para 101 above, it is only the 1st, 5th, and 6th heads which exhibit large differences. The extra expenditure being for the above reasons taken away in round numbers, such for instance the following:—

1st Head	19,000
5th Head	30,000
6th Head	88,000
Total	1,37,000,

the big total would dwindle into Rs. 83,000, which is the right and proper figure for comparison with the expenditure of the year of report. In this view of the matter, the decrease in the year's expenditure becomes so small as to call for no comments. The usual yearly expenditure on Public Works as may be gathered from the previous annual reports oscilates about 1,00,000 Rupees according to requirements and fore-casts of each year as it opens.

104. Irrigation revenue amounted to Rs. 678 during the year against Rs. 247 in the year before. The increase in the income is due to the past year's dues having been brought into account during the year.

CHAPTER V—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

105. In Appendix XVII are compared the receipts and expenditure of the State for the year under report with those of the year before.

106. The gross receipts and disbursements of the year under report are shown against those in the previous year in the subjoined abstract.

Fasli Year.	Opening Balance.	Receipts including Inàm Adjustments.	Disbursements including Inâm Adjustments.	Closing Balance.
Fasli 1307 (1897–98)...	9,92,387	11,75,804	12,34,041	9,34,150
Fasli 1308 (1898–99)...	9,34,150	10,70,469	10,74,644	9,29,975

107. As mentioned in para 105 above, the receipts and expenditure will be found compared in Appendix XVII, of which the following is a tabular Summary.

RECEIPTS.

No.	Items.	1897-98	1898-99.
		Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance.	9,92,387	9,34,150
1.	Interest on Invested Capital	39,603	30,903
2.	Land Revenue	5,57,800	5,74,303
3.	Sayar, Abkari	49,172	47,320
4.	Stamps	43,384	42,426
5.	Registration	10,463	9,677
6.	Law and Justice	13,857	11,647
7.	Jails	582	159
8.	Pâgâ	3,457	1,025
9.	Educational Department	16,998	14,637
10.	Forest Do.	24,190	19,879
11.	Miscellaneous	15,624	15,255
12.	Loans, Advances Debts and Deposits	1,76,750	79,941
13.	Local Funds	30,569	29,842
14.	Inàm Adjustments	1,93,355	1,93,355
	Total	11,75,804	10,70,469
	Grand Total including Balance..	21,68,191	20,04,619

Explanations.

1. Decrease is only apparent, because last year's increase had been occasioned by two year's interest being brought into account.
2. Increase due to past year's arrears having been recovered during the year.
3. Decrease was due to the fact that the several farms had to be sold out at a low rate during the year, the competition being less keen on account of plague.
4. Decrease due to the fact that a less number of stamps were sold during the year.
5. Decrease due to a less number of documents having been presented for registration.
6. Decrease due to less suits having been filed during the year.
7. Paragraphs 3 to 5 above and 10 below indicate a general langour of business caused by plague.
8. Decrease due to the fact that the receipts during the year were not brought into account before the close of the year.
9. The decrease is apparent and is due to the fact that the last year's figures included two years' receipts under certain heads.
10. Decrease due to the closing of Schools on account of plague.
11. Decrease due to less collection of Hirdá and less cutting of fire wood.
12. The falling off is too small to comment upon.
13. The decrease is only apparent, previous year's receipts having been abnormally swelled by the recoveries of Famine Tagáies &c.,
14. The falling off is too small to require an explanation.

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1897-98.	1898-99.
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Amounts paid to the other States.	20,705	29,790
2.	Land Revenue.	1,26,636	1,30,537
3.	Khásgi Department.	1,50,694	1,50,627
4.	Págá.	46,412	43,688
5.	Cash Allowances.	58,769	49,409
6.	Law and Justice.	22,034	20,516
7.	Stamps.	2,471	2,184
8.	Registration.	1,959	2,188
9.	Jails.	9,107	7,031
10.	Police.	70,231	67,918
11.	Medical Department.	8,156	6,430
12.	Public Works Do.	67,625	65,653
13.	Educational Do.	42,821	42,953
14.	Forest Do.	14,667	9,781
15.	Refunds.	1,682	3,454
16.	Miscellaneous.	78,036	90,924
17.	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits.	94,282	1,36,564
18.	Local Funds.	28,607	21,497
19.	Inám Adjustments.	1,93,355	1,93,355
20.	Famine.	1,95,792	145
	Total ...	12,34,041	10,74,644
	Balance at the close of the year	9,34,150	9,29,975
	Grand Total. ...	21,68,191	20,04,619

EXPLANATIONS.

1. Increase due to the fact that the arrears of past year, due to the Miraj Junior State, having been paid during the year.
2. Increase too small to require an explanation.
3. Do. Do.
4. Decrease due to past year's amount, brought into account, being less than last year.
5. Decrease owing to the allowances having remained to be paid at the end of the year.
6. Decrease due to less sums having been spent on the witness Battas &c.
7. Decrease due to the purchase of less printing materials during the year.
8. Increase too small to call for an explanation.
9. Decrease is due to some of the bills of expenditure having not been brought into account before the close of the year.
10. The decrease is due to the fact that the charges on account of the extra Police, entertained on account of plague operations, having, this year, been included under the heading "Miscellaneous."
11. Decrease is due to less medicines being purchased during the year.
12. Decrease is due to less ordinary Public Works having been undertaken during the year.
13. Increase too small to comment upon.
14. Decrease due to some of the amounts having remained to be brought into account during the year.
15. Increase due to more refunds having been made during the year.
16. Increase due to Plague operations.
17. Increase due to more Sums having been advanced as loans &c.
18. Decrease due to less Local Fund Works having been undertaken.
20. Decrease due to a very little sum, spent on Relief Works in the previous year, having been brought into account during the year.

108. The amount of Tägai advanced to Ryots was Rs 2,000 as against Rs 18,475 last year. The decrease in the amount is due to less applications for Tagäi.

109. Transit duties were not levied in the State.

110. The amount of invested Capital remains unchanged, viz, Rs 3,81,900.

111. The following statement gives the particulars of the transactions of the Mercantile Bank at Sängli during the year under notice.

Number of accounts.		Amount lent.	
			Rs.
Balance on 6 th June 1898 ...	219	Opening Balance	2,12,769
New accounts opened during the year	82	Lent during the year 1308 Fasli	1,52,504
Accounts closed during the year...	52	Recovered during the year...	1,40,195
Balance of accounts Standing open at the close of the year, ...	249	Closing Balance	2,25,078

112. The income of the Bank by way of Interest was Rs 9,109, against Rs 8,640 last year.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Vital Statistics.

Births and Deaths.

113. During the year under report the total number of births registered was 6,664 against 6,770, while the total number of deaths recorded were 10,978 against 9,469 in the previous year. The ratio of births *per-mille* of population was 27·9 during the year against 28·4 in the year before, and shows a very slight decrease. The death rate *per mille* of population, however, shows a considerable increase from 39·6 in 1897–98 to 45·9 in 1898–99 and is due to plague.

Public Health.

114. During the year under report, public health suffered much from plague and several sorts of malerious fevers, and a little from Cholera.

Cholera.

115. Cholera was prevalent only in the Shirhatti Tàlukà during the year and it caused 173 deaths against 1539 in 1897–98. The other Tàlukàs were totally free from this epidemic.

Small-Pox,

116. During the year under notice, only two deaths were recorded from small-pox one in each of the Mangalwedhe and the Shirhatti Tàlukas.

Plague.

117. As stated in paras 113 and 114 of the last year's Administration Report, plague had made its appearance in the Miraj-prânt and the Shahâpur Talukas and continued to rage in four places only, at the commencement of the year under report. 2 Villages in the Terdal, 4 in the Shirhatti, 18 in the Shahàpur Tàlukàs, Thâné Dodwâd, and 17 in the Miraj-prant were subsequently affected. The town of Shahápur had two visitations of plague during the year. The first commenced on 19th July 1898 and disappeared from 2nd January 1899. An order was issued to declare it free from Plague in the beginning of February, but on the very day the said order reached, that is on the 9th February, it made its appearance again, since when it has continued to this day. Thus, the two visitations are practically treated as one, since the town was not actually declared free in the short intermission of a month or so. Like last year Kuchi and Mangalwédhé Tálukás were free this year also.

118. The total number of attacks and deaths from plague and the total mortality from all causes, of all the infected places in the State, have been from time to time, placed before you, which, however, will be summarised below for the period under report. A separate report on Plague for the period from 1st June 1898 to 31st May 1899, has been submitted to you under this Office No. 425, dated 28th Ultimo.

No.	Name of place.	Population.	Date of commencement of plague.	Date of Disappearance of plague.	Plague		Total mortality during the period of visitation.
					Attacks.	Deaths.	
	TALUKA MIRAJPRANT.						
1	Sángli....	14,798	3- 1-98	4- 5-99	928	763	1,207
2	Sángliwádi.	2,326	28- 3-98	4- 5-99	205	131	196
3	Karnál.	1,467	17- 5-98	14-10-98	165	123	165
4	Návaraswádi.	...	21- 7-98	24-11-98	11	10	12
5	Bèndri.	173	8- 9-98	13- 1-99	53	33	34
6	Máujè Digraj.	1,303	12-10-98	16- 1-99	53	37	47
7	Nágaon Kavathè. ...	915	19-10-98	4- 5-99	71	46	60
8	Kolyáchi-wádi.	188	23-10-98	3- 3-99	20	14	16
9	Kávagikhotáchi-wádi....	300	27-10-98	13- 1-99	13	11	15
10	Khatáva.	425	29-10-98	17- 2-99	11	5	12
11	Kumthè.	1,726	1-11-98	30- 3-99	50	37	43
12	Dudhondi.	2,759	8-11-98	8- 3-99	127	93	103
13	Kharkatwádi.	522	16-11-98	17- 2-99	13	7	7
14	Kánadwádi....	492	30-11-98	17- 2-99	11	6	8
15	Nágaon-Nimni.	507	21-11-98	3- 3-99	29	21	27
16	Kasabè Digraj.	3,504	28-11-98	3- 3-99	61	43	58
17	Ghogaon.	585	3- 1-99	11- 4-99	31	26	26
18	Mályáchi-wádi.	500	3- 1-99	3- 3-99	5	...	...
19	Mánmodi.	331	23- 1-99	14- 3-99	14	11	12
20	Tupári....	578	23- 1-99	11- 4-99	16	12	13
	TALUKA SHAHAPUR.						
21	Bálékundri Khurd... ...	1,903	1st3 3-98 2nd7-3-99	26-11-98 ———	53 10	24 7	131 31
22	Shaháp ur.	12,046	19- 7-98	———	989	808	1,286
23	Sámbré.	2,084	31- 7-98	26-11-98	245	127	320
24	Dèogri....	350	4- 8-98	22-10-98	15	7	32
25	Hongè....	1,230	4- 8-98	26-11-98	25	17	114
26	Gowdawád.	565	13- 8-98	25-10-98	65	44	56
27	Kalkhámb.	702	14- 8-98	5-11-98	64	39	54
28	Sulébhávi.	3,083	27- 8-98	30- 1-99	393	290	397
29	Honihál.	470	4- 9-98	30- 1-99	38	27	36
30	Kédnur.	1,315	12- 9-98	30-12-98	38	22	93
31	Bálékundri Budruk. ...	760	25- 9-98	30- 1-99	39	27	48
32	Márihál.	3,346	2-10-98	2- 2-99	318	240	465
33	Kadoli....	2,977	6-11-98	5- 2-99	30	18	67
34	Kardéguddi....	1,089	24-11-98	26- 2-99	52	22	43
35	Mutgé.	1,379	25-11-98	22- 2-99	23	16	20
36	Agasgè.	732	10-12-98	7- 2-99	2	...	5
37	Honnur.	996	22- 2-99	8- 4-99	4	1	2
38	Basarikatti.	552	20- 5-99	———	6	3	5
39	Kákti.	2,058	24-11-98	17- 4-99	31	19	68
	TALUKA TERDAL.						
40	Shirguppi.	1,711	19- 8-98	9.12-98	177	139	193
41	Ugár Khurd.	1,228	14- 1-99	16- 4-99	33	23	26
	TALUKA SHIRHATTI.						
42	Baradwád.	762	24- 9-98	22- 2-99	132	84	106
43	Kodalwád.	534	29-10-98	2- 3-99	114	97	101
44	Hirégunjál.	943	20-11-98	11- 3-99	147	107	109
45	Chikgunjál.	532	21-12-98	3- 5-99	50	34	39
46	THANE DODWAD.	4,446	13- 1-99	30- 4-99	296	212	238
	Total. ...	81,187			5,278	3,873	6,135

119. The total costs on account of plague operations in the State amounted to Rs 40,946 against Rs 25,000 in the previous year.

Medical Relief.

120. There were 8 Medical Institutions at work during the year under report, as in the previous year. The Medical Staff consisted of:—

2 Medical Officers.
5 Medical Subordinates.
12 Compounders, and
2 Nurses.

121. The total number of patients treated at these several institutions was 39,707 during the year as against 39,287 in the year before.

122. The following table gives the details of the work done by the several dispensaries in the State during the year under report.

Dispensary.	Number of patients.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average attendance.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.		
							Rs.	
Sángli...	...	6,325	6,041	235	3	46	5,632	66.2
Shahàpur.	1	8,838	8,379	362	...	97	2,648	99
Mangalvédhé.	...	7,903	7,646	159	...	98	1,209	73.9
Kavathé-Mahànkàl. ...	...	3,392	3,274	99	...	19	635	17
Tèrdal.	1	6,554	6,383	144	...	27	1,395	23
Shirhatti.	...	3,881	3,688	144	23	26	925	61
Travelling Dispensary N. D.	...	1,414	{ Information regarding ..... }				312	...
Do. S. D. ...	...	1,400	{ results not available				312	...
Total ...	2	39,707	35,411	1,143	26	313	13,068	340·1

123. The diseases treated, in general, were malerial fevers, rheumatic affections, venerial affections, worms, debility, heart diseases, diseases of the eyes, lungs, and brains.

124. The numbers of major and minor operations that were performed during the year under report, were, respectively, 5 and 872 as against 4 and 805 last year.

125. During the year under report, the total expenditure on account of the Medical Department, excluding the cost on account of plague operations, is Rs 13,068 as against Rs 14,306 in the year before.

Vaccination.

126. One Superintendent, one Inspector, 8 Vaccinators and 1 candidate Vaccinator formed the Vaccination Staff of the State.

127. There were 4,339 persons primarily vaccinated and 905 revaccinated during the year under report, as against 7,072 and 1,644 persons, respectively, last year. Out of the persons primarily vaccinated 3,874 against 6,024 were successful, 67 against 89 unsuccessful. In 428 against 959 cases the result was unknown, as the children were not again brought for inspection.

128. Of the persons revaccinated, 275 against 689 cases were successful, while 66 against 99 proved unsuccessful. The result in 564 against 856 cases was unknown.

129. The following table gives the particulars of the work done by the several vaccinators during 1898-99 as compared with the year before:—

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1898-99.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1897-98.	Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.
Animal Vaccinator	490	1,922	484	1,721	2	64
Miraj-Prant Vaccinator	715	1,136	632	833	...	6
Shahapur Do	730	1,480	539	1,091	3	28
Mangalvedhe Do	810	863	672	711	45	44
Kuchi Do	461	915	330	651	6	17
Shirhatti Do No.I	768	1,052	571	769	6	11
Do- Do No.II	758	728	548	507	18	2
Terdal Vaccinator	512	620	343	440	53	16
Total	5,244	8,716	4,119	6,713	133	188

130. The decrease in the work of the several Vaccinators may be attributed to the scare of plague having deterred ignorant people from producing their children for vaccination.

131. The Vaccination Inspector visited all the Talukas except Miraj-pràant and Kuchi and inspected the work of vaccination in 122 villages.

132, Vaccination with animal lymph was performed in the Municipal towns of Shàhapur, Tèrdal and Rabkavi and a few villages adjoining them by the Animal Vaccinator.

133. The total expenditure of the vaccination Department amounted to Rs 3,420 as against Rs 3,533 last year.

CHAPTER VII—INSTRUCTION,

134. During the year under report the number of State Schools was the same as last year, viz, 101, the attendance at them being 6,221 against 7,043.

135. The following table compares the particulars of attendance of the various classes of State Schools.

Number of Schools.	Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on the Rolls.		Daily average attendance.	
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99
1	High School	269	163	250	136
3	Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	239	172	182	142
66	Vernacular Schools	5,176	4,626	2,933	3,088
14	Night Do.	539	532	258	321
9	Girls' Do.	618	563	282	243
1	Police School	15	14	16	13
4	Sanskrit Schools...	65	51	...	...
3	Low-Caste Schools	122	100	11	33
101	Total	7,043	6,221	3,932	3,976

136. Some Schools continued closed at the end of the year owing to plague. The number of pupils on their rolls at the time of closing has been assumed as the one at the end of the year for the purpose of comparison.

137. The number of indigenous schools was 32 during the year of report as against 42 in the year before, and 803 pupils received instruction at them as against 865 last year. The decrease in the number of these schools and the scholars attending them, is reported to be partly due to the prevalance of plague, but the number of schólars has not fallen in proportion to the number of schools.

138. The total number of schools, therefore, amounted to 133 against 142, with 7,024 against 7,908 scholars. The percentage of children receiving instruction to the entire population of the State is 2·9 against 3·3 last year.

139. The number of candidates sent up for the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University from the Sàngli High School was 13 against 21, of whom 4 against 7 came out successful during the year. Three candidates from this High School appeared for the University School Final Examination in December last, and one passed. Two candidates who had appeared from she same institution for the 1st Grade Art's Examination in Drawing, got success, while of the other two ,who had been sent up for the 2nd Grade, one did not present himself for examination and the other failed. The results, however, were satisfactory when the fact that the school was closed for a considerable period, on account of plague, is taken into account.

140. During the year under notice, the Educational Inspector, S. D. was not able, on account of plague restrictions, to inspect the Sángli High

School. The examination of the School was, therefore, held by the Head Master himself. The results of the examination were satisfactory.

141. All other schools at Sángli were closed during the entire year on account of plague.

142. The Shahäpur F. G. A. V. School was inspected by the Educational Inspector, S. D. who was satisfied with the conduct of the School.

143. The Deputy Educational Inspector of the State inspected the two A. V. Schools at Mangalwédhé and Rabkavi and found the results to be satisfactory. He examined 67 Schools during the year under report.

144. The number of low-caste schools was the same as last year, viz, 3. The School at Kavaläpur was well attended, that at Sängli remained closed throughout the year under report, on account of Plague. The benefits of education do not seem to be properly appreciated by the low caste people of Mhaisäl, and the attendance in that school is reported to be unsatisfactory.

145. Fifty-five against 122 scholars attended these institutions, the daily average has improved, being 33·4 against 11 last year. The number of pupils examined was 38 against 62, out of which 29 against 37 passed.

146. The total expenditure of the Educational Department was Rs. 41,149 against Rs. 42,821 last year.

147. The total number of Public Liabraries remained unchanged, viz, 10. The annual income of these institutions was in all Rs. 1,375 against Rs. 1,727, their expenditure being Rs. 1,218 against Rs. 1,217 last year.

CHAPTER VIII—MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of wild Animals and Snakes.

148. As in the previous year so in the year under report, no person was killed by wild animals. Twelve persons against 8 last year, were killed by venomous snakes.

149. Two tigers and three boars were killed and a sum of Rs 14-8-0 was paid, as rewards, for them. Snake destruction was not reported for reward during the year.

Destruction of prickly-pears.

150. Thirty-three Acres and twenty Gunthás of land were cleared of prickly pears during the year, as against 47 Acres and 7 Gunthas last year.

State Records.

151. The indexing of the Huzur Records continued. Táluká Records have been arranged in the prescribed form, and B Records destroyed upto date.

Printing Press.

152. There is only one State Printing Press in the State and is stationed at Sàngli. The monthly "Sàngli State's Gazette" and the various forms required for the use of the several Departments of the State, are printed at the Press.

Post Offices.

153. The number of Post Offices remains unchanged during the year, and is 11. The Sàngli Post Office is the Post and Telegraph Office combined, and there is no other Government Telegraph Office in the State, except the two telegraph offices of the S. M. Railway at the Sulebhavi and Desur Railway Stations.

Kárbhári's District Work.

154. I visited the Miraj-Prant and the Shàhàpur Tàlukas and made Jamàbandi of the former Taluka, while the Náib Kárbhari did it of the remaing five. I visited Shahapur in connection with plague operations there in May last.

Conclusion.

155. The above is a brief account of the past year's Administration, which, it is hoped, will show that the various Departments of the State are steadily doing their alloted work as well, as might be expected under the peculiar circumstances of the year. In no less than four of the Tálukás, plague prevailed and became a source of concern to the State and its people in general. The uncertainty of man's life being, more vividly and repeatedly than ever, impressed upon the minds of the people, their movements and actions have languished. The people, however, were encouraged, both by example and exhortation, to face the calamity manfully.

They were treated by the Officers with sympathy and consideration. The first panic being over, people pursued their respective vocations with a tolerable steadiness. And the fact that no land has been thrown up during the year, warrants the above conclusion.

156. The State was equal to the emergency. It expended money without stint, in maintaining numerous plague staff and a host of provisional Police Force, in erecting vast camps with suitable establishments and, wherever necessary, with provisions too, for the poor. In short, nothing was left undone for the safety of the peoples' lives and property under the altered circumstances.

157. Notwithstanding these measures the plague has lingered in Sángli with a short break of about 3 months. The Sángli people do not sufficiently appreciate the advantages of evacuation and other plague measures. Indeed, the old town was evacuated on the first out-break, which stopped the epidemic in that part for a long time. But in the last monsoon the people returned to their houses on account of heavy rain and since they have been very unwilling to leave their quarters even at the expense of losing a large number out of them. The same may be said of Shàhàpur where the plague has been doing havoc.

158. The administration of justice was, as usual, equal and fair and never unnecessarily delayed. The State was also careful, as usual, of the sanitation, health and education of the people committed to its charge.

159. In short, no pains were spared to keep the people happy and contented. In all matters, but especially in the matter of Plague Administration, the State has had the in-estimable benefit of your kind advice and support, for which, I am desired by the Chief, to acknowledge his deep sense of heart-felt gratitude. I am also directed to express that his best thanks are also due to Majors J. Davies and H. M. Abud for the kind advice given by them, from time to time.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

L. R. Golwalkar,

State Kárbhári, Sángli.

Through,

The Assistant Political Agent, Southern Maráthá Country.

List of Statements accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1898-99.

1. Political Relations of Native States.
2. Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.
3. Civil Divisions.
4. Population.
6. Strength of the Police.
7. Working of the Police.
8. Stolen Property.
9. Crimes and their nature.
10. Working of the Magistrates' Courts.
11. Appeals in Criminal Cases.
12. Prisoners and Jails.
13. Nature and Value of Civil Suits.
14. Execution of Decrees.
15. Registration of Documents.
16. Agricultural Stock.
17. Income and Expenditure

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX I.

Political relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money. Amount.	To whom payable.	Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production,—manufacture and Mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sângli.....	a. . . p. 0 0 Rs. 1,35,000	To the British Government.	2,38,945	101 State Schools. 32 Indigenous Schools.	7,024	5,244	Plague, Cholera, Smallpox, Diseases of the stomach, and intestines, skin diseases, and diseases of lungs, eyes, and brains.	Rs. 9,90,528	There is no Military Force in the State.	Not levied.	Production:-Jowary, wheat, gram, cotton, tobacco, chilly & rice. Manufactures:-Coarse country cloth, lugadies dhotiros rough Galichas. and Brassputs Mines none.

APPENDIX II.- Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts

Number.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How & where employed.	Has Sanad authorising Adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dhundirâo Chintâman *alias* Tâtyá-Sâhéb of Sângli.	Sângli....	1st Class Sardár.	Bráhmin, Hindu.	61	Educated by a private tutor—at Sángli——knows his——language——Maráthi, and—has a very——slight knowledge of——English. Understands Canarese.	Is the head of the Sângli State.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption.	Is a Patvardhan Chief. There is no fixed rule in his family about Primogeniture.	None.	Has a daughter born on the 5th February 1860.
2	Ganapatrâo Vinàyak *alias* Bâbâsâhéb of Sângli.	Poona.	Son and heir to the late Vinàyakrâo Ganésh *alias* Bhâu Sâhéb of Sângli.	Do.	58	Has been well educated at the Belgaum Sardars' High-School, understands Maráthi well, and has a fair knowledge of English.	Has no employment, and resides at Poona.	No Sanad authorizing adoption.	Do.	Two grandsons.	Had two sons, one was given in adoption and is the Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch) and the other died at Baramati in the year 1891-92. Has a third son.

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sàngli.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control 1898–99.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Towns With Populations.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Southern Maràthà Country.....	Sàngli	7	1,083	2,38,945	Sàngli.	14,798	307	6	20	37	10	650 Foot 54 Mounted.	Rs. 9,34,626	Rs. 5,74,303	Rs. 9,90,528	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Native States 1898–99.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population.															Total male Agriculturists, including Landlords, Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers.	Total Non-agricultural males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists or Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.				
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Southern Division.....	Sángli.	38,663	72,817	74,837	46,741	44,550	2,38,945	220.6	6	1	201	2,09,246	16,366	.....	13,125	.....	.....	78,182	41,376	Marâthi & Canarese.	9 Immigrated. 30 Emigrated

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1899.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By Money Rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Inspectors	2	164-6-0	1,972-8-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	The amount shown under "Total Expenditure" re-presents the fixed cost of the establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred.
Chief Constables	8	380-0-0	4,560-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	
Constables of all Grades including the Sawárs and men of the Punitive Post at Márihál.	486	4,783-0-0	57,396-0-0	1	8	...	42	...	220	12	Besides the Police shown in the statement, 209 were on an average temporarily entertained on Plague Duty during the year, while their actual number by the end of March 1899, was 168.
Total. ...	496	5,327-6-0	63,928-8-0	1	8	...	42	...	228	13	

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1899.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (Cols. 3&4.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sangli	270	178	607	409	593	426	264	191	305	183	43.5	46·7	44.5	44.8

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1899.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Bonds forming part of the property recovered and property left by thieves on the scene of crime, valued respectively at Rs. 14,542 and Rs. 656.
Sangli	38,906.	63,917.	12,727.	31,625.	32·7	49.	

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Karbhari, Sangli.

APPENDIX IX

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1899.

Number.	Description of Crimes or offences.	Number of Crimes			Number of Cases disposed of during 1898-99.	Number of Cases undisposed of during 1898-99.	Number of Persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during, or before, trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
		Balance on the 1st April 1898.	Committed during 1898-99.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprison-ment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable. (Arrested by Police.)																											
1	Murder: Sec. 302 I. P. C.	...	6	6	5	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	3 Remained.
2	Grievous Hurt: Sec. 325 & 326 I. P. C.	2	5	7	6	1	19	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
3	Theft: Sec. 379, I. P. C.	2	53	55	53	2	118	65	1	15	1	24	21	3	65	37	...	0	13	23	1	3	1	...	...	...	0	7 Do.
4	Theft in a building and house-breaking: Sec. 380, and 457. I.P. C.	2	28	30	30	...	58	33	...	14	1	18	...	...	33	24	...	1	4	2	14	6	2	5	...	...	0	7 Do.
5	Robbery: Sec. 392, I. P. C.	1	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	
6	Dacoity Sec. 395, I. P. C.	...	6	6	6	...	39	20	...	11	...	15	...	...	26	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	5	13	
7	Criminal breach of trust: Sec. 405, I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	0	
8	Receiving stolen property: Sec. 411 I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	...	3	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	0	
9	House breaking Sec. 457 I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	2	1	8	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	6 Remained.
10	Mischief by fire, Sec. 435, I. P. C.	...	6	6	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	
11	Miscellaneous	2	62	64	63	1	143	54	...	13	1	28	12	...	54	79	1	4	13	4	3	9	6	4	2	1	0	6 Do.
12	Offences under other Acts.	...	6	6	6	...	11	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	
	Total.	9	178	187	161	6	436	191	1	55	3	92	37	3	191	183	3	15	31	30	22	19	9	17	4	6	13	
	(Arrested by Magistrates)																											
13	Grievous Hurt Secs. 325,326, I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
14	House breaking Sec. 457 I. P. C.	...	0	0	0	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
15	Miscellaneous.	1	85	86	80	6	242	6	...	...	...	1	5	...	6	208	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	2 Do.
16	Offences under other Acts.	...	4	4	4	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	37 Do.
	Total.	1	90	91	85	6	252	7	...	...	...	1	6	...	7	215	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	
	Non-Cognizable.																											
17	Cheating: Sec. 417, 420. I. P. C.	0	3	3	3	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
18	Mischief Sec. 426 I. P. C.	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19	Miscellaneous.	2	333	335	319	5	690	38	0	0	1	0	37	0	38	634	0	22	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	
20	Offences under other Acts.	0	14	14	13	2	19	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	6 Remained. 2 Do.
	Total.	2	340	342	336	7	714	47	0	0	1	1	45	0	47	657	0	22	1	0	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	
	Grand Total	12	608	630	601	19	1392	245	1	55	4	94	88	3	245	1035	3	38	33	30	23	30	9	26	4	13	13	

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Number of Offences dealt with in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1899.

Name of Court.	No. of Offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.						Total.		Persons Disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Duration						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	In 1898-99.													With accused in custody		With accused on bail		Other Proceedings		
	1897-98.	1898-99.		Arrested by police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	
																	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	
District Magistrate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
First Class Magistrate, Sàngli	91	57	4	33	4	72	0	0	117	113	30	43	39	1	0	0	1	102	0	0	0	0	
Do. Shahàpur	42	17	14	38	14	0	0	0	80	66	42	5	16	0	2	1	1	10	2	8	2	4	
Second Class Magisrate, Miraj-Prànt	65	52	0	43	8	122	0	0	219	173	53	62	21	3	1	34	3	30	3	253	4	134	
Do. Kuchi	59	48	0	29	3	52	1	2	120	87	37	44	19	6	0	1	1	24	1	43	0	0	
Do. Mangalvédhé	74	103	0	44	3	154	1	1	143	203	33	136	19	14	0	1	1	108	0	0	0	0	
Do. Térdal	64	55	1	31	0	122	0	0	129	154	0	131	9	5	0	2	1	8	1	8	0	4	* Of these there were committed at the end of the year and one absconted.
Do. Shahàpur	55	98	0	50	4	107	0	1	106	201	51	76	23	20	1	0	1	20	1	3	0	0	
Do. Shirhatti	66	56	6	60	1	61	3	9	179	140	22	44	33	1	0	20	2	337	1	87	0	0	
Do. Mhysàl	13	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	33	12	0	3	6	0	0	3	1	3	3	3	0	0	
The Naib Kàrbhàri and 2nd Class Magistrate	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	14	0	0	0	0	
Third Class Magistrate, Sàngli	23	26	0	2	3	41	0	0	43	46	0	43	3	0	0	1	1	2	1	15	0	0	
Do. Miraj-Prant	24	22	0	11	2	36	0	0	56	49	6	26	17	0	0	0	2	13	1	70	5	23	
Do. Kuchi	17	6	0	1	0	14	0	0	36	15	10	4	1	0	0	0	3	3	1	31	0	0	
Do. Mangalvèdhè	7	11	0	0	0	25	0	0	24	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	
Do. Terdal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Do. Shahàpur	65	10	1	7	0	28	0	0	142	36	7	26	2	0	1	0	1	14	1	3	0	0	
Do. Shirhatti	1	24	0	5	0	46	0	0	3	51	35	15	1	0	0	0	1	24	0	0	0	0	
Do. Dodwad	9	8	0	4	0	10	0	0	13	14	0	9	5	0	0	0	1	5	2	3	0	0	
Do. Mhaisàl	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Total	706	608	29	408	42	895	5	13	1636	1393	358	697	214	50	5	64							
Sessions Court	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	66	57	0	14	37	3	0	4							

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XI

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1899.

State.

Tribunal.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																				Duration.					
		Applications rejected.				Sentences						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry ordered.		Pending.				With accused in custody.		With accused on bail.		Other Proceedings.	
						Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.																	
		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
																						Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.	
																						Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.
Huzur Court	15	...	...	...	...	24	35	16	12	4	3	1	2	8	3	2	1	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	0-0-18	0-3-9	.....	.....	.....	.....
District Magistrate's Court.....	31	...	...	...	...	37	12	21	7	10	3	6	1	25	20	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0-0-2	0-0-6	0-0-18	0-2-11	.....	.....

Sangli.

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1899.

Station.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. 1897-98.	Total. 1898-99.	Daily average in jail. 1897-98.	Daily average in jail. 1898-99.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year 1898–1899.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
SANGLI JAIL									Rs	
Tried Prisoners.	1	90	96	219	186	97	89	106	6,985	
Under-trial Do.		27	86	192	113	21	16	2	617	
Tàlukà Lock-ups										
Tried Prisoners.										
Kuchí	1	5	21	36	26	·05	·03	...	83	
Mangalvèdhè...	1	0	30	32	30	·09	·09	...	42	
Tèrdal	1	2	31	26	33	·2	·25	...	51	
Sháhápur	1	6	24	56	30	·3	·16	...	119	
Shirahatti... ...	1	3	9	36	12	11·3	3·8	...	95	
Mhaisàl	1	0	6	0	6	...	...	...	9	
Dodwád	1	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	
Total...	7	16	121	186	137	11·94	4·33	...	399	
Under-trial Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	4	48	66	52	·7	·55	1	222	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	35	152	85	187	·4	·9	...	310	
Tèrdal	1	13	...	78	13	14·5	...	...	...	
Sháhápur	1	12	93	148	105	·4	·25	9	488	
Shirahattí... ...	1	6	53	115	59	33	16·6	8	92	
Mhaisl	1	0	6	5	6	...	...	...	...	
Dodwd	1	0	3	0	3	...	...	...	7	
Total ...	7	70	355	497	425	49	17·4	18	1,119	
Grand Total ...	8	203	658	1,094	861	178·94	116·73	126	9,120	

Two prisoners died in the central jail at Sàngli and one in the Tálukà lock-up at Sháhápur.

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Suits during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1898–1899							Suits disposed of in 1898–1899					Remarks	
		1897–1898	1898–1899	1897–1898	1898–1899	1897–1898	1898–1899	1897–1898	1898–1899	1897–1898	1898–1899		Suits regarding Lands and houses, &c.	Suits for Money-transactions.	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs.1,000	Number of suits above Rs.1,000 & under Rs.5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the File, &c.	Otherwise disposed of,&c.	Value.	Average duration.			Duration.	
																									Years.	Months.	Days.	Shortest.	Longest.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	Nyàyàdhish...	16	15	2	...	18	15	3	3	15	12	.....	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15,200	1	10	24	Y. M. D. 1– 5– 27	Y. M. D. 2– 8–18
2	Munsiff Miraj-Prànt...	215	432	535	323	750	755	318	205	432	550	61,596	33	289	1	256	53	10	3	1	50	71	23	61	31,555	0	4	18	0– 0– 4	2– 9– 0
3	Munsiff Northern Division.	229	137	467	751	696	888	559	735	137	153	57,337	42	701	8	624	1 18	8	1	0	177	95	95	368	63,444	0	3	21	0– 0– 3	4– 4– 6
4	Do. Southern Division.	121	371	707	487	828	858	457	616	371	242	59,861	42	444	1	356	125	3	2	1	133	170	87	226	81,595	0	8	0	0– 0– 1	4– 6–26
5	Saranjàmidàr of Mhaisàl.	10	7	13	23	23	30	16	11	7	19	1,477	2	21	0	18	5	0	0	0	2	7	2	0	519	0	3	0	0– 0– 30	0– 7– 7
	Total ...	591	962	1724	1584	2315	2546	1353	1570	962	976	1,80,271	119	1455	10	1254	301	21	6	2	362	343	209	656	1,92,313	0	3	17		

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhàri, Sángli.

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance		Value of opening balance for 1898-1899.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1898-99			Remarks.
		1897-98.	1898-99.		1897-98.	1898-99.	Value for 1898-1899.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Value total for 1898-1899.	1897-9.8	1898-99.	Value for 1898-1899.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Value of closing Balance for 1898-1899.	Below six months	Below twelve months	Above twelve months	
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
1	Nyáyádhish.	6	8	2,08,020	4	3	15,400	10	11	2,23,420	2	0	.....	8	11	2,23,420	2	1	8	
2	Miraj-Prànt Munsiff...	52	55	23,716	100	302	28,206	152	357	51,921	97	259	20,191	55	98	31,730	28	18	52	
3	Munsiff, N. D.	114	304	27,716	247	592	42,468	361	896	70,184	57	705	46,353	304	191	23,831	96	29	66	
4	Munsiff, S. D.	75	213	39,217	778	439	78,749	853	652	1,17,967	640	563	98,026	213	89	19,940	29	13	47	
5	Saranjámidár of Mhaisál.	1	3	234	21	5	471	22	8	706	19	3	409	3	5	297	3	0	2	
	Total ...	248	583	2,98,903	1150	1341	1,65,294	1398	1924	4,64,198	815	1530	1,64,979	583	394	2,99,218	158	61	175	

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-registry office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds		Miscellaneous.									
		1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Miraj-Prànt....	1,196	517	635	257	247	125	6	5	1	1	307	129	1,190	510	3,20,789	1,47,146	6	2	2	7
2	Shàhàpur. ...	566	457	323	263	157	130	9	10	0	0	77	54	562	456	1,54,944	1,26,887	4	1	1	1
3	Shirahatti. ...	399	280	165	141	166	94	1	2	1	0	66	43	399	280	93,926	57,590	0	0	0	0
4	Mangalvèdhè...	173	362	87	125	70	179	1	0	0	0	15	58	172	362	33,000	97,616	1	0	1	0
5	Kuchi.	262	243	114	103	110	120	0	0	0	0	38	20	261	240	69,267	57,741	1	3	0	0
6	Tèrdal.	364	331	246	247	55	45	1	2	0	1	62	36	363	331	92,091	78,513	1	0	0	0
7	District registry office. ...	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	2,961	21,90	1,570	1,136	806	693	18	19	2	2	565	340	2,948	2.179	7,65,017	5,65,493	13	6	4	8

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year 1898–99.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses	Mares	Other Cattle	Asses	Sheep and Goats	With two Bullocks	With four Bullocks	Riding Carts	Carts used in carrying	
				Male	Female										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Miraj-Prânt ...	9,583	5,155	1,059	5,421	447	270	52	465	12,275	602	577	112	1,627	
2	Kuchi	9,757	5,661	947	2,670	128	258	62	98	17,950	1,123	1,185	6	623	
3	Mangalvèdhè ...	7,449	3,389	228	1,347	97	121	35	106	10,915	391	695	18	613	
4	Tèrdal	3,119	2,140	1,401	172	93	72	36	108	4,794	416	216	11	601	
5	Sháhápur	9,463	6,902	1,817	6,440	102	46	19	77	6,645	3,008	564	77	1,855	
6	Shirahatti	15,468	9,386	6,736	1,081	92	71	19	298	18,585	4,133	669	201	2,260	
	Total ...	54,839	32,633	12,188	17,131	959	838	223	1,152	71,164	9,678	3,906	425	7,579	

L. B. Golwalkar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XVII—*Income and Expenditure.*

INCOME.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance ...	9,92,387	9,34,150	.....	
1	Interest on Invested Capital ...	39,603	30,903	.....	8,700
2	Land Revenue.. ...	5,57,800	5,74,303	16,503	.....
3	Sáyar, Abkàri... ...	49,172	47,320	.....	1,852
4	Stamps...	43,384	42,426	.....	958
5	Registration.	10,463	9,677	.....	786
6	Law and Justice. ...	13,857	11,647	.....	2,210
7	Jails	582	159	.....	423
8	Pàgà	3,457	1,025	.....	2,432
9	Educational Department....	16,998	14,637	.....	2,361
10	Forest... Do ...	24,190	19,879	.....	4,311
11	Miscellaneous	15,624	15,355	.....	269
12	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	1,76,750	79,941	.....	96,809
13	Local Funds... ...	30,569	29,842	.....	727
14	Inám Adjustments ...	1,93,355	1,93,355	.....	.....
	Total Receipts ...	11,75,804	10,70,469	16,503	1,21,838
	Grand Total including Balance	21,68,191	20,04,619		

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3.	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Amounts paid to the other States. ...	20,705	29,790	9,085	.....
2	Land Revenue including Administrative Department	1,26,636	1,30,537	3,901	.....
3	Khásgi Department. ...	1,50,694	1,50,627	.....	67
4	Pàgà.	46,412	43,688	.....	2,724
5	Cash allowances and Assignments ...	58,769	49,409	.....	9,360
6	Law and Justice... ...	22,034	20,516	.....	1,518
7	Stamps	2,471	2,184	.....	287
8	Registration.	1,959	2,188	229	.....
9	Jails...	9,107	7,031	.....	2,076
10	Police...	70,231	67,918	.....	2,313
11	Medical Department. ...	8,156	6,400	.....	1,726
12	Public Works Do. ...	67,625	65,653	.....	1,972
13	Educational Do ...	42,821	42,953	132	.....
14	Forest Do. ...	14,667	9,781	.....	4,886
15	Refund...	1,682	3,454	1,772	.....
16	Miscellaneous..... ...	78,036	90,924	12,888	.....
17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	94,282	1,36,564	42,282	.....
18	Local Funds... ...	28,607	21,497	.....	7,110
19	Inám Adjustments. ...	1,93,355	1,93,355	.....	.....
20	Famine....	1,95,792	145	.....	4,95,647
	Total	12,34,041	10,74,644	70,289	2,29,686
	Balance at the close of the year... ...	9,34,150	9,29,975		
	Grand Total ...	21,68,191	20,04,619		

L, R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

SANGLI:—PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS.

REPORT.

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR THE FASLI YEAR 1309,

WITH

APPENDICES

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SANGLI:

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS

1900

No. 690 of 1900.

Kàrbhàri's Office,

Sàngli, 25th July 1900

From,

The State Kárbhári, Sàngli.

To,

Colonel C. W. H. Sealy,

Political Agent,

Kolhàpur, and S. M. Country.

Sir,

I have the honour, by direction of the Chief of Sàngli, to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Sángli State for the year 1309 Fasli, ending 5th June 1900.

2. The usual statements as per enclosed inventory accompany.

CHAPTER I—POLITICAL.

3. The Political relations between the Government and this State continued to be as cordial as ever.

4. His Highness the Máhárája of Kolhàpur, while on his way to Jath in July last, visited Kavathè Mahànkàl, the Head-Quarter town of the Kuchi Táluká.

5. The Chief had the pleasure of having interviews with the Chiefs of Kágal on 20th December 1899, of Mudhol on 28th February 1900, and of Ramdurg on 2nd March 1900, who had all come here during Colonel Wray's Sojourn.

6. Mrs. J. W. Wray did the favour of laying, on 25th December 1899, the foundation stone of the Wray Hospital, Sángli. Colonel & Mrs. Wray were also good enough to open, on 5th January 1900, a Paddock newly made here for brood mares.

7. The Chief had the honour of interviewing the Honourable Mr. J. Monteath, Famine Commissioner, on 10th March 1900, who was kind enough to come here to inspect the Famine Relief Works.

8. It is a very sad thing to record that the Chief lost his younger wife Laxmibáisáhéb on 13th August 1899. The Chief married himself again, on 4th February 1900, to Saraswatibàisàhèb.

Changes in the personnel of the Administration.

9. During the year under report the State lost two of its able officers in the deaths of Mr. Náráyan Apáji Dixit, Màmlèdàr of Shirahatti, and of Mr. Yeshvant Hari Limaye, Munsiff of the Miraj-Pràmt Táluká. The vacancies, thus caused, were filled up, respectively, by the appointment of Rao sáhéb Ganesh Ramchandra Kamatnurkar and the transfer of Rao sàhèb Hari Prabhàkar Khádilkar, Munsiff of Northern Division, to the Miraj-Pràmt Tàlukà.

10. Raosáhéb Atmárám Balvant Khándékar was appointed acting Munsiff of the Northern Division.

11. A temporary post of an additional Munsiff has been created for the purpose of clearing off the arrears in the Miraj-Prámt Munsiff's Court and Raosàhèb Chintàman Pàndurang Bápat, a Law Graduate of the Bombay University, has been appointed to it.

12. Dr. Hari Shrikrishna Dèo, L. M. & S, whose excellent services in the Porebunder State, during the out-break of Plague, have been mentioned by Government in their Resolution, General Department (Plague), No. 4716-P, dated 26th July 1899, was appointed Chief Medical Officer, Sàngli, and Dr. Yeshvant Pàndurang Godàmbè was transferred to the Sháhápur Dispensary as Medical Officer.

CHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey and Settlement.

13. No Survey operations were undertaken during the year under report in the Sàngli State.

14. The following table shows the area of culturable land lying waste at the end of the year.

Names of Tálukás.	Extent of cultivable area.		Taken up.		Waste remaining at the end.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste.
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	
Miraj-Pràmt.							
1898-1899...	23	25	0	0	23	25	·03
1899-1900...	23	25	0	0	23	25	·03
Kuchi.							
1898-1899...	36	26	0	0	36	26	·03
1899-1900...	36	26	0	0	36	26	·03

Names of Tálukás.	Extent of cultivable area.		Taken up		Waste remaining at the end.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste.
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	
Mangalwèdhè.							
1898–1899...	194	15	0	0	194	15	·15
1899–1900...	194	15	0	0	211	38	·15
Térdal....							
1898–1899...	107	13	0	0	107	13	·23
1899–1900...	107	13	0	0	107	13	·23
Shàhàpur.							
1898–1899...	110	31	0	0	110	31	·27
1899–1900...	110	31	0	0	120	31	·27
Shrihatti.							
1898–1899...	2355	26	89	2	2266	24	1·3
1899–1900...	2266	24	156	5	2110	19	1·3
Total.							
1898–1899...	2828	16	89	2	2739	14	·45
1899–1900...	2739	14	156	5	2610	32	·43

15. During the year under report lands measuring 17 acres and 23 gunthàs in the Mangalvédhé Tàlukà and 10 acres in the Sháhápur Táluká were thrown waste, while out of the land remaining waste at the beginning of the year 156 acres and 5 gunthàs were brought under cultivation in the Shirahatti Táluká.

Boundary Disputes.

16. At the commencement of the year under report, there were nine disputes remaining over from the previous year. Seven new ones arose during the year, making a total of sixteen, of which none could be settled before the close of the year.

Wards' Estates.

17. There were 53 Minors' Estates under management at the commencement of the year. 13 new ones came under it in the year under report making a total of 66. Out of these, 2 were handed over to the guardians who obtained certificates of administration and 2 more were restored, on account of the deaths of the minors, to their heirs.

18 The following table gives the particulars of these estates.

No.	Name.	Age	Place of Birth	Place of Education.
1	Nàgavà Manaki.	20	Terdal.	.....
2	Purushotam Náráyan Patwardhan. ...	12	Sángli.	Sàngli.
3	Rámá bin Narasu Pátil.	24	Kumathe.	.....
4	Samindrá father Mahàdu Pátil.	13	Karnál.	.....
5	Pàndu mother Maná Rajputin.	18	Sàngli.	.....
6	Ambábái wife of Shàmrao....	26	Sháhápur.	.....
7	Dánavá kom Rudráppá.	22	Bagalkot.	.....
8	Náráyan Govind Saráf.	22	Sháhápur.	Poona.
9	Ganapatrào Hariharrào Patwardhan.... ...	21	Bombay.	Mangalvedhe.
10	Náráyanrào Hariharrào Patwardhan.... ...	22	Sángli.	Do.
11	Sátáppá bin Sidràmappà Bahirat.... ...	7	Mangalvedhe.	Do.
12	Iràppà bin Mahárudráppá....	22	Dodwád.	.....
13	Laxman bin Basáppá Thubki.	19	Sháhápur.	Shàhàpur.
14&15	Krishnàbài and Bhágubái Heshi.	25&15	Terdal.	.....
16	Shripàd Bàbji Shèdbálkar....	16	Terdal.	Terdal.
17	Karbasàppà bin Chanbasàppá Kàshéti. ...	13	Mágadi.	Mágadi.
18&19	Vithu and Shidu bin Vyanku Máli. ...	16&13	Kharasing.	.....
20	Hirá bin Hari Gosávi.	15	kavatheMahànkàl	.....
21&22	Chingi and Mani father Ganesh Kotalgi. ...	5&3	Sàngli.	.....
23&24	Shidrámayyá & Gurajannyà bin Chanvirayyà.	13&10	Budhihàl.	Budhihàl.
25&26	Hanamantá & Bharmàppá bin Siddáppá Pátil.	17&12	Mutage.	Sàmbre.
27	Sakhàràm bin Námà Mánè.	14	Mangalvedhe.	Mangalvedhe.
28&29	Shidàppà & Hanamantà bin Mànáppà Hónmáne	14&12	Do.	Do.
30	Ambyá bin Vyankyá Lokude.	4	Dodwàd.	.....
31	Hanamantgaundà Dodbasangaundà.	13	Ranatur.	Ranatur.
32	Dásò Virupàksha Kulkarni....	6	Mhaisàl.	.....
33	Rudrayyà bin Dánappà Mathada.	4	Kodalwàd.	.....
34	Rudrayyá bin Rudráppà.	13	Kodoli.	.....
35	Ramkrishna Ningàppà Bhasmi.	9	Shàhàpur.	.....
36	Bhujabali bin Devendrá.	13	Do.	Shàhàpur.
37	Tukàràm bin Annàppà Kolekar.	2	Do.	.....
38	Balàppá bin Shàntàppá Lengade.	8	Do.	Shàhàpur.
39	Chanbasàppá bin Gurabasàppá.	20	Do.	.....
40	Tàtyà bin Bápu Lengade.	6	Do.	Shàhàpur.
41	Mahàlingayá Hirematha.	10	Sàmbre.	Sàmbre.
42	Basalingáppà bin Ràmàppà.	11	Marihàl.	Marihàl.
43	Bharamàppà bin Ràmàppà.	12	Sàmbre.	.....
44	Tipyá vallad Basyà.	7	Do.	.....
45	Pàndu bin Ganu Mohite.	3	Sàngliwàdi.	.....
46	Tàrà father Piragaundà Pátil.	9	Nàndre.	.....
47&48	Krishnàji and Gopàl father Balvant Khare. ...	12&8	Shàhapur.	Shàhàpur.
49	Badri Nàràyan Màrwadi.	6	Màrwàd.	.....
50	Govind Keshava Maràthè.	2	Sangli.	.....
51	Krishnappá Basavant....	4	Do.	.....
52&53	Basáppá and Chanbasàppá Baligár.... ...	10&5	Adarkatte.	.....
54	Chandangauda Ninganagaudá Pàtil.... ...	14	Yatanahalli.	.....
55	Shivaràm Rámchandra Wátwe.	6	Shàhàpur.	.....
56	Shidáppá Adavyappá Jati.	2	Do.	.....
57&58	Vithu and Pirāji father Rámá Máli. ...	10&13	Sàngli wàdi.	Bisur.
59	Ràdhábái Bhratàr Krishnáji Khare. ...	13	Sàngli.	.....
60	Ràyagaudà Appà Pàtil.	12	Do.	Samdoli.
61&62	Chanavirá and Irá bin Ráyá Kuri.... ...	11&8	Kodal wad.	.....
	Total.... ...			

Balance at the beginning	Receipts.	Disburse-ments.	Balance at the end of the year.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management	
			In cash	In government Securities.			
239	470	454	255	...	4,170	...	...
12	348	199	161	...	1,715	150	16
81	945	436	590	...	8,742	20	10
445	359	375	429	...	6,782	...	...
189	352	493	48	...	1,068	...	...
3,264	399	392	175	3,096	58,355	31	5½
210	18	26	202	...	1,367	...	...
999	739	917	21	800	26,364	1	28
812	8,331	8,595	548	...	70,580	1,284	11½
6,329	11,359	13,788	3,900	...	76,091	3,410	17
617	792	1,395	14	...	9,855	57	5
483	2,001	2,007	477	...	6,412	67	14
2,041	2,699	3,639	1,101	...	9,917	...	...
1,010	249	580	679	...	56,516	239	2
234	1,272	1,487	19	...	7,327	305	5⅔
1,680	435	393	222	1,500	802	50	32
111	154	156	109	...	67	7	11
28	.....½	3	25	...	.....	...	...
1,014	281	1,231	64	...	1,354	15	21
282	289	288	283	...	1,272	37	18
111	185	241	55	...	333	33	1
24	843	187	680	...	336	17	4½
236	2,383	2,190	429	...	18,109	150	24
4	1,453	1,158	299	...	1,688	50	6
127	142	60	209	...	829	31	19
19	102	78	43	...	50	12	30
253	243	159	337	...	1,643	8	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	438	17	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	642	...	...
24	20	20	24	...	4,095	...	...
2	62	30	34	...	1,508	...	...
327	.....	.....	327	...	530	...	...
1,047	.....	.....	1,047	...	1,047	...	...
47	2,565	373	2,239	...	9,431	...	...
4	665	668	1	...	25,490	82	0
246	701	318	629	...	13,162	13	0
485	.....	.....	485	...	485	...	...
362	.....	256	106	...	419	38	0
79	56	125	10	...	175	4	10¼
96	1,324	1,332	88	...	1,097	67	29
5	981	458	528	...	4,457	...	...
4,836	5,009	788	9,057	...	1,425	...	...
65	426	459	32	...	12,156	...	...
384	.....	.....	384	...	611	...	...
.....	134	.....	134	...	215	29	34
.....	131	3	128	...	137	44	20
.....	38	2	36	...	2,153	6	3
.....	150	.....	150	...	5,603	...	...
.....	154	49	105	...	438	16	35
.....	16	.....	16	...	117	...	...
.....	16	.....	16	...	328	19	0
.....	51	30	21	...	22	14	25½
28,863	49,342	45,838	26,971	5,396	4,57,875	6,334	36⅔

19. The aggregate receipts of all these estates including balance at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs 78,205 against Rs 2,08,901 and the total expenditure including debts issued, to Rs 45,838 against Rs 1,08,213.

20. Minors of school-going age are given instruction in Public schools or under private tuition. A few grown-up male minors follow their own vocations and a few female ones being married, live with their husbands.

21. All these estates have been reported by the Nyàyàdhish of Sángli to be satisfactorily managed.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

22. No new laws were, during the year, introduced into the State.

Military Force.

23. There is no Military Force in the State.

Police Force.

24. The total strength of the Police in the State was, on the 31st March 1900, as given below:—

1	Police Inspector.
7	Chief Constables.
423	Constables of all grades.
54	Sowars.
485	

25. In addition to the above Police Force, 200 Foot Police and 3 Sowars were entertained in connection with Famine and Plague duty.

26. Like last year, 96 of the Foot Police were Musketeers and 25 Bandsmen. The rest of the Police had batons only. The Sowàrs carried swords and lances.

27. The following table gives the distribution of the Police in the State.

No.	Names of Divisions.	Police men armed with		Sowàrs.
		Muskets.	Batons.	
1	Head-Quarter, Sángli.... ...	35	122	39
2	Sángli-Town.	...	30	...
3	Miraj-Pránt.	.	18	1
4	Kuchi.	8	20	1
5	Mangalwédhé.	21	39	3
6	Tèrdal	7	25	3
7	Shàhàpur.	10	46	6
8	Shirhatti.	13	32	4
9	Dodwád.	2	3	...
10	Famine.	...	15	...
11	Plague.	...	193	...
	Total. ...	96	543	57

28. The total strength, cost, and education of, and particulars of rewards and punishments given to, the Police in the State are detailed in Appendix VI.

29. Besides the State Police Force, the number of the Village Police Patils was 238 during the year against 239 in the year before.

30 The total actual expenditure on account of the Police Department amounted to Rs 67,486 against Rs 67,918.

31. The ratio of the Police Force to the area and population of the State is one Police to every 1·5 square miles and 343 men.

32. The drill of the Police was well attended to, and the progress of the Band was satisfactory.

33. During the year of report 69 against 36 men of the Foot Police and 12 against 4 Sowárs were medically treated.

34. The results of the working of the Police Force are given in AppendicesVII, VIII and IX.

35. The total number of cases for disposal by the Police was 581 against 486, showing an increase of 95. Out of these, 332 against 308 were cases classed as either undetected, or excluded, that is adjudged as false owing to mistake of fact or law, or as maliciously false. The number of real cognizable crimes was, therefore, 249 against 178, showing an increase of 71. In connection with these cases, 517 against 409 persons were arrested and, including persons remaining over from past year, 537 against 426 persons were tried. Of the persons tried, 225 against 191 were convicted, 250 against 183 acquitted or discharged, and 62 against 34 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentages of persons convicted to those arrested and to those tried were 43·5 and 41·9 respectively, against 46·7 and 44·8.

36. In Appendix VIII the value of property stolen and recovered and their percentage will be found compared for the years 1899–1900 and 1898–99. During the year of report property worth Rs 57,529 against Rs 63,917 was stolen, of which that valued at Rs 36,259 against Rs 31,625, was recovered. In the property recovered, bonds of the value of Rs 1,473 against Rs 14,542 and property left by thieves on the scene of crime to the amount of Rs 187 against Rs 656, were found. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen has, thus, consequently risen from 49 to 63.

37. Appendix IX gives the description of crimes committed, the number of cases disposed of, and the nature of punishments awarded to the accused involved in them.

38. During the year under notice there was only 1 murder case committed by four accused against six cases with 18 accused. Three of the

accused have been committed to the Sessions Court and one being insane is confined in Jail.

39. The number of dacoities that were perpetrated rose from 6 to 9 during the year, and 33 persons against 36 were arrested in connection with them. Of the persons arrested, 9 against the same number were acquitted, and 3 against 1 died before trial, and 21 accused remained awaiting trial at the end of the year.

40. There was one case of robbery committed during the year against nil in the year before. 2 persons were arrested in connection with it but both of them were acquitted.

41. Like last year there was no case of rape during the year of report.

42. It will be seen from the above that heinous crime, in general, shows a decrease during the year of report except dacoities. Petty offences such as thefts &c, have, however, slightly increased during the year owing to famine.

43. The amount of property destroyed by fire during the year under notice was Rs 15,619 against Rs 8,111, of which Rs 10,715 were due to accidental fires, while Rs 4,904 were due to incendiarism.

Criminal Justice.

44. There were 21 Criminal Courts at work during the year as against the same number last year. The names and working of the several Courts are given at length in Appendix X.

45. The total number of offences reported during the year was 574 against 608 in the previous year. In connection with these offences, the Police, *suo moto*, arrested 488 against 408 persons, 50 against 42 persons were arrested under warrants, 668 against 895 appeared on summonses and 10 against 5 voluntarily. 10 against 13 persons were arrested by Magistrates in their own presence. Besides the above number, 68 persons were remaining over from the previous year. Thus, the total number for disposal amounted to 1,294 against 1,392. Of these, 356 against 358 were discharged, 549 against 697 acquitted, 288 against 214 convicted, 8 against 5 died, 48 against 50 committed for trial to the Sessions Court and 45 against 68 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. Of the persons acquitted, 451 against 538 were under Section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the offences in 207 against 244 cases having been compounded.

46. During the year of report, fines inflicted by the several Criminal Courts amounted to Rs 4,874, against Rs 3,132. Of this amount, Rs 3,124 against 2,288 were recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs 1,750 against Rs 844 at the end.

47. The total number of suicides was 17 (4 males and 13 females) against 24 (8 males and 16 females) in the year before. Accidental deaths numbered 62 (34 males and 28 females) against 78 (40 males and 38 females) in the year 1898–99.

Court of Sessions.

48. During the year under notice, the Sessions Court had before it, in all, 20 cases with 49 accused against 18 cases with 57 accused last year. 18 cases with 37 accused were disposed of during the year against 17 cases with 53 accused, leaving a balance at the end of 2 cases and 12 accused against one case with 4 accused. Out of the persons dealt with 11 against 37 were convicted and 26 against 14 acquitted or discharged.

49. The following sentences were passed in cases of convictions, viz:–

Transportation for life.	4
Imprisonment for 3 years or upwards.	1
Imprisonment for 1 year or upwards.	6
Total	11

50. The shortest and the longest durations of trial in the Sessions Court are shown in the table below:—

No.	Cases.	Duration.	
		Shortest.	Longest.
		Days.	Months & Days.
I	With accused in custody.... ...	25	5 27
II	With accused on bail.	...	... ...
III	Other proceedings.	...	... ...

Appellate Work.

51. There were two courts of Criminal Appeal at work in the State during the year of report as in the year before, viz, one the Huzur Court and the other the District Magistrate's Court. The particulars of the work done by these Courts of Criminal Appeal are given *in extenso* in Appendix XI.

52. Fourteen appeals with 26 appellants against 15 and 41 respectively, were before the Huzur Court for disposal. In 6 appeals by 12 appellants, against 12 by 35 respectively, the convictions and sentences were confirmed, and in 1 appeal with 1 person against 2 with 3, the sentences were modified, while in 6 appeals with 10 persons against 1 with three, the convictions were quashed. In one appeal with 3 appellants against nil last year, proceedings were quashed and new trials were ordered.

53. The District Magistrate's Court had before it 36 appeals by 71 persons against 21 appeals by 34 appellants. The particulars of their disposal are summarised as below:—

Disposal.	Cases.		Persons.	
	1898–99	1899–1900	1898–99	1899–1900
Applications rejected.	0	1	0	0
Sentences confirmed.	7	20	12	58
Do. modified.	1	6	2	3
Do. reversed.	13	3	20	1
Proceedings quashed.	0	1	0	4
Referred.	0	1	0	1
Further inquiry ordered. ...	0	1	0	
Pending the parties being absent owing to famine.	0	3	0	3
Total. ...	21	36	34	71

EXTRADITION.

54. During the year under notice, the number of accused handed over to this State from the British Districts was 35 against 30. Of these, 12 against 18 were convicted, 13 against 1 discharged or acquitted, and 10 against 11 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. There was one accused surrendered to this State from a neighbouring Native State against 3 in 1898-99. He remained under trial at the end of the year. Five against 2 accused were surrendered by this State to other Native States.

JAILS.

55. Like last year there was one Central Jail at Sàngli and 7 lock-ups at the Tàlukà Head-Quarter Stations during the year of report, the detailed information concerning which, is given in Appendix XII.

CENTRAL JAIL AT SÁNGLI.

CONVICTED PRISONERS.

56. There were 106 convicted prisoners remaining over from last year as against 90 prisoners in the year before; 98 against 96 were newly admitted, making a total of 204 against 186. Out of the total convicted prisoners, 89 against 72 were sentensed to less than six months' imprisonment, while 115 against 114 to more than six months'. The daily average attendance was 98 against 89.

57. The following table compares the disposal of the convicted prisoners during the year with that of the previous year.

Manner of Disposal.	Number disposed of	
	1898–99.	1899–1900.
Released on appeal.	7	14
Do. on expiry of sentence.	71	98
Died	2	3
Remaining at the end.	106	89
Total ...	186	204

Under-trial Prisoners.

58. The number of under-trial prisoners including those remaining over from the previous year was 119 against 113. Of these, 23 against 48 were convicted, 70 against 63 discharged and 26 against 2 remained under trial at the end of the year.

Civil Prisoners.

59. The number of civil prisoners was 3 against 5, all of whom were released during the year.

Other Particulars.

60. The expenditure on account of this Jail amounted to Rs 7,276 against Rs 7,602. The whole of the expenditure having not been brought into account the decrease is only apparent, there being actually increase on the contrary due to high prices of food grains.

61. The male convicts were employed on factory work and in the State Gardens, while grinding and spinning were alloted to the females.

62. Five against two prisoners committed offences against Jail discipline and they were punished according to the Jail rules.

63. The health of the prisoners, in general, was good throughout the year. The number of prisoners medically treated was 209 against 144. There were 3 against 2 deaths amongst the inmates of this Jail.

Lock-ups.

64. There were 18 under-trial prisoners in these lock-ups at the commencement of the year under notice. 143 convicts and 405 under-trial prisoners were admitted during the year against 121 and 355, respectively, last year.

Civil Justice.

65. The number of Civil Courts at work during the year, was 7 against 6 in the previous year. The work of these Courts which is shown in detail in Appendices XIII and XIV, may be summarised as beolw.

66. Including the previous year's balance there were 3,054 suits for disposal against 2,546 in 1898–99, the increase being due to the introduction of the British Limitation Act into the State as noted in para 18 of the Administration Report of this State for 1898–99. The aggregate values of the subject matter of these suits amounted to Rs 2,22,803 against Rs 1,80,272. Of these suits, 2,118 against 1,570 of the aggregate value of Rs 2,42,137, against Rs 1,92,314 were disposed of, and 936 against 976 suits remained in arrears.

67. The arrears in the Miraj-Prant Munsiff's Court being the heaviest, the temporary appointment of an additional Munsiff has been created as noted in para 11 above.

68. The average duration of suits disposed of during the year was 8 months and 22 days as against 5 months and 16 days last year, the reason of the rise in this respect being the disposal of more contested suits during the year of report than in the year before, and the prevalence of plague.

69. In addition to the regular suits disposed of by the several Courts, the Nyáyádhish disposed of 56 miscellaneous applications such as for certificates of heirship and administration &c. during the year as against 36 in the year before.

Appellate Work.

70. The number of Appellate Courts at work during the year was the same as last year viz 2, one the Huzur Court, and the other, the Nyáyádhish Court. Including the balance from the previous year the number of appeals for disposal by these Courts was 321 against 310 in 1898-99. Of them, 228 against 163 appeals were disposed of, and 93 against 147 remained in arrears at the end of the year.

71. The work done by these Courts during the year is compared with that of the year before in the following table:—

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99
											Rs.	Rs.
Huzur Court...	64	61	57	60	121	121	62	57	59	64	12,904	43,190
Nyáyádhish Court... ...	83	119	117	70	200	189	166	106	34	83	34,604	15,026

Name of Court.	How disposed of										Average duration.					
	Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded.		Cases compromised.							
1	8		9		10		11		12		13			14		
	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900.			1898—99.		
											Years.	months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Huzur Court.... ...	31	26	7	5	0	0	11	16	13	10	1	5	20	1	3	0
Nyáyádhish Court....	49	32	30	22	12	6	37	27	38	19	1	0	4	1	1	20

72. The shortest and the longest durations of appeals disposed of are as shown below:—

Name of Court.	Duration.					
	Shortest.			Longest.		
	Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.
Huzur Court.	...	1	24	4	4	29
Nyáyádhish Court.	...	1	13	5	6	1

Execution of Decrees.

73. There were 2,310 applications for execution of decrees for disposal during the year under notice as compared with 1,924 in the year before. Of these, 1,742 against 1,530 were disposed of during the year and 568 against 394 remained in arrears at the close of the year. Of these latter applications, 223 aganist 158, were of less than 6 months' standing, 222 against 61, of more than 6 months' but less than a years' duration, and 123 aganist 175, of more than a year's standing.

74. The aggregate value of the applications for execution of decrees filed during the year amounted to Rs 3,12,086 against Rs 1,65,295, and the amount of recoveries in the executional proceedings to Rs 2,10,878 against Rs 1,64,980.

75. The total realisations from stamps, process fees &c, amounted to Rs 30,886 against Rs 21,927.

76. The Mámlatdárs' Courts disposed of 182 against 147 suits under Act III of 1876. Of these, 9 against 12 were examined with the result that the decisions in all of them were confirmed.

Registration

77. The Vahiwàtdàr of Tháné Dodwàd in the Shàhápúr Táluká was appointed, during the year, a Sub-Registrar for the Tháné as the people of the place found it hard to go to Sháhàpur, where the plague raged virulently.

78. In Appendix XV are given in detail the particulars of the work done by the Registration Department in the State.

79. During the year under notice the number of documents presented for registration was 2,786 against 2,190, the balance at the commencement of the year being 8 against 3. Out of the total number of 2,794 against 2,193 documents, 2,761 against 2,179 were registered, 25 against 6 refused registration and 8 against the same number remained awaiting registration at the close of the year.

80. The realizations of the Registration Department amounted to Rs 12,028 against Rs 8,957 and the expenditure to Rs 2,294 against Rs 2,161.

Municipalities.

81. The number of Municipalities in the State remained unchanged, viz 6. The following table shows their financial position:—

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1899.	Receipts during 1899-1900.	Total.	Expenditure during 1899-1900	Balance on 31st March 1900.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sángli	11,018	7,883	18,901	9,856	9,045
Mangalvédhé ...	431	3,638	4,119	3,844	275
Térdal	85	1,637	1,722	1,545	167
Rabakavi	209	3,287	3,496	3,482	14
Shàhàpur	1,889	8,785	10,674	9,730	944
Shirahatti	441	817	1,258	957	301
Total .	14,123	26,047	40,170	29,414	10,756

82. The chief source of revenue of these public bodies was house-tax; while, conservancy, repairing and lighting of roads were the principal items of expenditure. The cost of the local Educational institutions is borne fully by the Rabkavi Municipality and partly by the Shàhàpur Municipality. The latter institution and the Terdal Municipality contributed towards Medical expenditure. All the Municipalities have more or less borne a share in the Plague expenditure.

83. The meetings of the several Municipalities were regularly held and were generally well attended to, during the year under notice.

CHAPTER IV—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

84. The following table shows the distribution of the rainfall at the various Head-Quarter Stations of the State during the year of report in comparison with those of 1898–99 and 1896–97, and with the average of the preceding five years.

No.	Names of Tálukás and Head-Quarter Stations.	1899-1900		1898–99.		1896–97		Average of 5 years preceding 1899–1900	
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
1	Miraj-pràn̄t (Sángli)	6	87	25	32	18	60	27	19
2	Kuchi (Kavathè-Mahánkál.)	11	19	10	71	11	58	21	51
3	Mangalvèdhè ...	7	84	17	95	11	68	18	14
4	Térdal...	13	49	21	65	14	24	21	17
5	Shahàpur.	26	14	51	67	59	94	50	9
6	Shirahatti.... ...	19	39	33	28	19	90	25	3

85. From the table above it will be seen, at a glance, that the rain-fall of the year was not only very much below that of the preceding year and the average of the past five years, but was even less than that of

the year 1896–97, which was a famine year. The first three Tàlukàs in the statement and especially the Kuchi and the Mangalvedhe Tálukás, had not had, as stated in the 88th, paragraph of the last year's Administration Report, sufficient rain-fall in the preceding year also, which made matters far worse. There having been a few showers in June and July last, the sowing operations of the kharip crops were commenced and completed in time throughout the State. The prospects of the season, thus, seemed favourable at the beginning; but the hope of a good harvest soon began to vanish with the young seedlings, withering under the scorching sun on account of the disappearance of rain from all the Tálukás except Shàhàpur and Shirhatti, which had the good luck of having had a few occasional showers in the months of August and September. At the beginning of October, however, there was a moderate rain-fall all throughout the State which again made the out-look a little promising. But the further total cessation of rains caused a total or partial failure of crops in the Miraj-Pránt, Kuchi, Mangalvedhe and Terdal Tálukás. The Tálukás of Shàhàpur and Shirhatti having had comparatively a seasonable, though scanty rain-fall, produced but a poor harvest. As the consequence, Famine prevailed in the former four, while scarcity in the latter two, Tàlukàs. The area and population of all the six Tàlukás were as given below:—

No.	Names of Tàlukás.	Area in square miles.	Population.
1	Miraj-pránt.	141	59,042
2	Kuchi.	185	29,372
3	Mangalvedhe.	219	33,603
4	Terdal.	81	25,865
5	Sháhápur.	136	52,457
6	Shirahatti.	321	38,606
	Total....	1,083	2,38,945

86. The distress commenced to be felt by the end of November, in-as-much as prices of food grains and fodder then rose very high and a number of men remained without employment. To gauge the intensity and extent of the calamity, test works on famine wages were opened in all the Tàlukàs, and being considerably thronged in the Miraj-Pránt, Kuchi, Mangalvedhe and Terdal Tálukás, were subsequently turned into Famine Relief Works. In the remaining two Tálukás of Sháháp̣ur and Shirhatti, the test works attracted no labourers and there was no necessity for opening any Relief Works in those Tálukás.

Relief Measures.

87. To meet the unfavourable season the following Relief Measures were adopted:—

1 Opening of Famine Relief Works in the affected Tálukás.
2 Gratuitous Relief by Village Dole.
3 Establishment of Poor-Houses.

4 Liberal grants of Tagái advances.
5 Free grazing in State Forests.
6 Suspension of land revenue in cases of total failure of crops and of the inability of the Ryots to pay it.
7 Famine allowances to Public Servants.

Famine Relief Works.

88. The following were the Relief Works opened.

No.	Name of Work.	Date of commencement.	Date of closing.	Amounts sanctioned.	Amounts actually spent.	Daily Average.	
				Rs.	Rs.	No of labourers.	Non-working children
1	Gangáságar Tank.	6- 4-1900	.....	31,303	13,714	2,815	1,601
2	Karnal-Nándre Road. ...	16- 3-1900	.....	18,570	15,926	1,500	830
3	Làndgewâdi-Kokale Road	18- 2-1900	3- 3-1900	4,693	4,693	1,086	337
4	Ghàt-Nándre Road. ...	4- 3-1900	.....	16,428	16,428	1,982	708
5	Kuchi Tank.	6- 5-1900	.....	1,17,521	7,345	3,557	1,273
6	Talasangi Tank.	31-12-1899	.....	67,515	58,501	2,352	2,068
7	Borále Road.	30-12-1899	7- 4-1900	1,471	1,471	15	3
8	Mangalvethe Krishna Tank. ...	15-12-1899	3- 1-1900	1,352	1,352	746	.....
9	Rabkavi-Kudchi Road....	17- 2-1900	.....	27,430	5,181	678	219
	Total.			2,86,283	1,24,611	14,731	7,036

89. It will be seen from the names of the works that they were such as required unskilled labour. They are, however, reproductive to some extent. All persons, whether State subjects or not applying for employment, were received on these works. The adult dependants of relief workers who were unable to work, and all non-working children of the relief workers, were admitted and fed on these works.

Village Dole

90. Incapable famine stricken people having no relatives able and willing to support them were given relief in their own villages. The average number of such persons was 300 and the cost on account of them amounted to Rs 2,400.

Poor-Houses.

91. Poor-houses have been established at Sángli, Kavathe-Mahánkál, Mangalwedhe and Terdal, where destitute persons who have no homes or are unable to work, are fed by cooked-food. 98 persons were so fed at a cost of Rs 1,315.

Tagai.

92. Tagài was granted to land holders to enable them to undertake works on their lands such as improvement of water supply and also to tenants to provide them with means of subsistence and enable them to prepare their lands for tillage. The amount of such Tagài was Rs 9,498. Tagái for seed grains and cattle was also given at the close of the year, amounting to Rs 7000. Village servants were given tagái for their maintenance. They were besides given the amounts of their yearly emoluments in advance.

Free Grazing.

93. Forest areas and kurans belonging to the State were opened free for the grazing of cattle from the affected Tàlukàs.

Suspension of Land Revenue.

94. Collection of land revenue for 1899–1900, was suspended in cases of ryots whose crops had failed and who were unable to pay it out of resources other than those needed for the efficient resumption of agricultural operations. Out of the total amount of estimated land revenue Rs 2,13,850, remained thus to be collected. No pressure of any sort was ever used in the collection of land revenue.

Famine allowances to public servants.

95. State servants whose pay was Rs 16 and below, and the Sowars were given grain-compensation at a rate ranging between Rs 1 and 1½ per month during which the selling rate of Jowari, the principal food-grain of the State, was less than 24 lbs per Rupee. The allowance so granted amounted to Rs 15,839. The administration of relief was carried on, on the lines laid down in the Famine Relief Code, Bombay Presidency, 1899. The timely adoption of relief measures saved people from destitution. Not a single death was recorded from starvation. Few people emigrated for good, though some temporarily went with their cattle to places where they could obtain forage. The improved communication by rail and road had a very salutary effect upon the supply of grain and fodder with which the local markets were always full.

96. Some charitably disposed traders in the town of Sángli raised a fund of about Rs 2,000 by subscription amongst themselves, and daily served one meal to beggars in the town from 12th April to 12th July 1900. The daily average number of persons so served amounted to 1,500.

97. The American Mission in the town lent a helping hand in the matter. They gave daily ration to poor people. Besides, they distributed 200 blankets to poor inmates of the relief camp and the Poor House at Sàngli.

98. The following table shows the average prices of food-grains during the year, as compared with those of 1898–99.

Names of Tálukàs.	Lbs. per Rupee.					
	Jowári.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Tùr Dàl	Bájari.
Miraj-Pràut. ...						
1898–99.	34	17	23	27	24	35
1899–1900.	26	17	22	23	20	23
Kuchi						
1898–99.	40	18	28	25	22	39
1899–1900.	30	18	24	22	21	29
Mangalvèdhè. ...						
1898–99.	43	19	26	27	18	42
1899–1900.	32	19	24	27	19	31
Térdal....						
1898–99.	39	38	24	24	27	26
1899–1900.	28	18	24	25	23	28
Shahápur.						
1898–99.	39	24	23	26	20	39
1899–1900.	32	20	24	24	21	31
Shirahatti..						
1898–99.	53	23	26	21	21	42
1899–1900.	37	19	26	24	23	29

Wages.

99. During the year of report the rates of wages ranged between 6 annas to one Rupee for skilled labour, while, they were from one anna to three annas for unskilled labour. The rates have fallen a little in the case of skilled labour and considerably in that of unskilled labour, during the year owing to Famine and Plague.

Agricultural Stock.

100. The particulars of the agricultural stock in the State are given in Appendix XVI from which it will be seen, that notwithstanding the scarcity of fodder, the cattle have suffered but very little in the State and the people are, therefore, in a position to efficiently resume the agricultural operations.

Forests.

101. The forest areas in the State were as given below:—

		A.	G.
Tàlukà	Shahápur	32,018	30
Do.	Shirahatti	27,768	...
	Total	59,786	30

102. The forest area in the Sháháp̀ur Tàlukà was reduced by 535 Acres and 29 gunthàs owing to the release of the Bumbarge Forests to the Inámdár of the village.

103. The total revenue from Forests amounted to Rs 13,081 against Rs. 19,880, the expenditure being Rs. 11,934 against Rs. 9,781. The decrease in the revenue during this year was due to the price of the Hiradá sold being not recovered before the end of the year, and to the fact that the fire-wood had to be sold at a lower price on account of the prevalence of Plague and Famine. The increase in expenditure was due to accounts of the past year having been brought into account during the current year.

Trade.

104. Trade in the State resumed its activity during the year under report. The principal articles of export were jaggery, ghee, termeric and brass pots, while jowári, gram and rice were the main articles of import.

Manufactures.

105. Sàngli is renowned for brass pots, Sháháp̀ur for sárees and dhotars, Rabakavi for Sárees, Tèrdal for brass-lampstands and Shirahatti for coarse blankets. Felts and rough woollen carpets are prepared at Kavathé Mahànkàl. The art of dyeing yarn is to be noticed at Shàhàpur and Rabakavi. Màrihàl and Bàlèkundri in the Sháháp̀ur Táluká and Bannikop in Shirahatti

manufacture glass bangles. Small cooking utensils of soft stone allied to slate, are prepared at Bélghatti in the latter Táluká.

Fairs.

106. Fifty-two fairs are annually held in the State, the principal of them being the following:—

1 Utsaha of Shri Ganapati in Bhàdrapad, and Mohoram Festivities in Mohoram, at Sàngli.
2 Fakir Swàmi Fair at Shirahatti in Vaishàkha.
3 Prabhu Swàmi fair at Tèrdàl in Shràwan.
4 Parwatmàlla fair at Rabakavi in Shráwan.
5 Pir Mardan Gaib's Urus at Mangalvédhé in Rajjab.

Public Works.

107. The total expenditure on the Public Works was Rs. 2,11,630 during the year, as against Rs. 82,196 in the year before. The amount spent from the State and the Local Funds are compared with the figures for 1898-99 in the table below:—

Expenditure for the year	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
1898–99.	65,787	16,409	82,196
1899–1900.	1,88,965	22,665	2,11,630

108. The distribution of the out-lay was as follows:—

Head.	Amount.	
	1898–99	1899–1900.
Communication.	26,687	72,572
School-Houses.	2,411	2,196
Dharmashàlàs.	1,263	495
Other Buildings.	30,951	27,328
Water Supply.	7,081	27,686
Irrigation.	1,106	58,546
Road-side Trees.	2,845	2,731
Miscellaneous.	3,044	10,116
Total...	75,388	2,01,670
Establishment.	6,808	9,960
Grand Total... ...	82,196	2,11,630

109. The principal works either undertaken or in progress during the year of report, were as given below:—

Communication.

	Rs.
Bridge on the Sângli-Haripur Road.	4,126
Karnàl-Nándrè Road.	15,926
Special and Annual Repairs to the Lándgé-wàdi-Kokalé Road.	4,693
Repairs to the Miraj-Pandharpur Road.	3,652
Kuchi-Ghát-Nándré Road.	16,428
Repairs to the Rabakavi-Kudchi Road.	5,181
Do. Do. Belgaum-Panchagaon Do.	6,144
Do. Do. Shirahatti-Mundargi Do.	3,241

Irrigation and Water Supply.

Special Repairs to the Gangàsàgar Tank at Sàngli.	13,714
Kuchi Tank.	7,345
Special Repairs to the Talasangi Tank.	58,501

Buildings.

Repairs to the Chief's Wàdà at Sángli.	9,157
Additions to the State stables at Sàngli.	1,975
Repairs to the Pandharpur Wádá.	1,101

110. Out of the total amount of expenditure Rs 1,24,611 were on account of Relief Works.

111. Irrigation Revenue amounted to Rs 176 during the year against Rs 678 in the year before.

CHAPTER V—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

112. The total income and expenditure of the State during the year under notice, as compared with the previous year, are given in details in Appendix XVII. The gross receipts and disbursements were as given below:-

Fasli Year.	Opening Balance.	Receipts including Inàm Adjustments.	Disbursements including Inàm Adjustments.	Closing Balance.
1308 (1898-99)...	9,34,150	10,70,469	10,74,644	9,29,975
1309 (1899-1900)...	9,29,975	9,96,833	13,07,237	6,19,571

113. The following is a tabular summary of the receipts and expenditure with the explanations of increase or decrease in each item over last year.

Receipts.

No.	Items.	1898-99.	1899-1900
		Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance.	9,34,150	9,29,975
1.	Interest on Invested Capital	30,903	3,744
2.	Land Revenue	5,74,303	4,87,379
3.	Sáyar, Abkári.	47,320	45,504
4.	Stamps	42,426	58,891
5.	Registration.	9,677	12,336
6.	Law and Justice.	11,647	12,298
7.	Jails.	159	2,594
8.	Págá.	1,025	263
9.	Educational Department.	14,637	12,995
10.	Forest Do.	19,879	13,081
11.	Miscellaneous.	15,355	25,085
12.	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits.	79,941	1,03,271
13.	Local Funds.	29,842	26,037
14.	Inám Adjustments.	1,98,355	1,93,355
	Total	10,70,469	9,96,833
	Grand Total including Balance...	20,04,619	19,26,808

Explanations.

1. Decrease due to the amount of interest having not been brought into account during the year.

2. Decrease due to Famine.

3. Decrease being small calls for no explanation.

4. Increase due to more litigation and to more suits having been filed owing to the introduction of the Limitation Act.

5. Increase due to more litigation.

6. Increase being small calls for no remark.

7. Increase due to past year's receipts having been brought into account.

8. Decrease due to less receipts during the year.

9. Decrease due to the realization of fees of some of the schools, they having remained closed for some time owing to plague.

10. Decrease due to the price of the Hirdá sold having not been recovered before the close of the year and to the fact that the fire-wood fetched a low price on account of the prevalence of plague and famine.

11. Increase due to more adjustments having been made.

12. Increase due to more transactions.

13. Decrease due to the prevalence of Famine.

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Amounts paid to the other States....	29,790	25,636
2.	Land Revenue.	1,30,537	1,46,264
3.	Khásgi Department.	1,50,627	1,65,636
4.	Págá.	43,688	31,517
5.	Cash Allowances.	49,409	51,467
6.	Law and Justice.	20,516	23,004
7.	Stamps.	2,184	3,547
8.	Registration.	2,188	2,249
9.	Jails.	7,031	8,194
10.	Police.	67,918	67,486
11.	Medical Department.	6,430	9,095
12.	Public Works Do.	65,653	66,104
13.	Educational Do.	42,953	42,471
14.	Forest Do.	9,781	11,934
15.	Refunds.	3,454	1,230
16.	Miscellaneous.	90,924	84,241
17.	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits.	1,36,564	2,08,496
18.	Local Funds.	21,497	27,650
19.	Inàm Adjustments.	1,93,355	1,93,355
20.	Famine.	145	1,37,681
	Total ...	10,74,644	13.07,237
	Balance at the close of the year	9,29,975	6,19,571
	Grand Total. ...	20,04,619	19,26,808

Explanations.

1. Decrease is only apparent and is due to the fact that the last year's figures included two year's amount paid to the Miraj Junior State.
2. Increase is due to the emoluments of the village Officers having been paid monthly, instead of in two instalments on account of the prevalence of Famine.
3. Increase is due to Famine and Scarcity.
4. Decrease is due to the whole of the expenditure having not been brought into account before the close of the year.
5. Increase is due to past year's arrears having been paid off during the year.
6. Increase is due to more sums having been spent on witness Bhattá.
7. Increase is due to the purchase of printing materials.
8. Increase too small to comment upon.
9. Increase due to Famine Scarcity.
10. Decrease too small to require an explanation.
11. Increase due to plague.
12. Increase too small to call for an explanation.
13. Decrease too small to comment upon.
14. Increase due to past year's expenditure having been brought into account during the year.
15. Decrease due to a less number of refunds having been made during the year.
16. Decrease due to the dismissal of the temporary establishment entertained on account of plague.
17. Increase due to more sums having been advanced as loans &c.
18. Increase due to more Local Fund Works having been undertaken during the year.
20. Increase due to the opening of Relief Works.

114. Particulars about Tagài advances have been given in para 92 above.

115. Transit duties were not levied in the State.

116. The amount of invested capital remains unchanged, viz. Rs 3,81,900.

117. The particulars of the transactions, during the year of report, of the mercantile Bank of Sàngli are given in the following table:—

Number of accounts.		Amount lent.	
			Rs.
Balance on 6 th June 1899 ...	249	Opening Balance	2,25,078
New accounts opened during the year...	55	Lent during the year 1309 Fasli	71,627
Accounts closed during the year...	58	Recovered during 1309 ...	1,12,492
Balance of accounts standing open at the close of the year, ...	246	Closing Balance	1,84,213

118. The income of the Bank was Rs 8,371 against Rs. 9,109.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Vital Statistics.

Births and Deaths.

119. The total number of births registerd during the year under notice was 7,011 against 6,664, that of deaths being 13,908 against 10,978 in the year before. The ratio of births *per mille* of population rose from 27·9 to 29·3 and that of deaths from 45·9 to 58·2. The abnormal rise in the mortality was obviously due to plague.

Public Health.

120. Public health suffered most from plague and all sorts of malerial fevers and a little from cholera.

Cholera.

121. Cholera of a virulent type prevailed in the Miraj-prant, Kuchi and Mangalvedhe Tàlukàs during the year, and caused 400 against 173 deaths. The remaining Tàlukás were, till the end of the year, free from this epidemic, but of late, it has commenced to rage in the Térdal Táluka. It is still lingering in the Miraj-pránt and Kuchi Tálukàs.

Small-pox.

122. There were in all 26 against 2 deaths recorded from small-pox, one being in the Mangalvedhe, 2 in the Kuchi and 23 in the Terdal Tálukás.

Plague.

123. The history of plague is more terrible and gloomy during the year of report than last year, the number of affected villages as well as that of deaths being greater. All the Tàlukàs in the State except that of Mangalvedhe, were visited by this epidemic during the year. The following table shows, by villages, the number of attacks and deaths from plague as well as the total mortality of the places.

No.	Name of place.	Population.	Date of commencement of plague.	Date of disappearance of plague.	Plague		Total mortality during the period of visitation.
					Attacks.	Deaths.	
	TALUKA MIRAJPRANT.						
1	Sángli....	14,798	6- 7-99	11- 1-1900	2,252	2,135	2,482
2	Sángliwádi.	2,223	1- 9-99	13-12- 99	359	274	322
3	Shirgaonvisàpur.... ...	827	9- 8-99	15-12- 99	78	59	67
4	Tupàri.	416	31- 8-99	15-12- 99	40	33	33
5	Karnál.	1,265	26- 9-99	16- 1- 99	133	95	117
6	Kawalàpur.	5,343	29- 9-99	6- 2-1900	449	352	382
7	Bámbawade.	1,728	8-10-99	8- 1-1900	40	23	29
8	Monje Digraj.	1,439	21-11-99	16- 5-1900	35	25	33
9	Nándrè.	4,589	15-12-99	16- 5-1900	101	83	121
10	Khatàv.	458	1-4-1900	.....	8	4	9
	TALUKA KUCHI.						
11	Mànjerdè.	2,498	10- 8-99	19- 1-1900	156	98	112
12	Balgavadè.	873	24- 8-99	19- 1-1900	80	51	59
13	Bastawadè.	1,471	28- 9-99	19- 1-1900	94	51	53
	TALUKA TERDAL.						
14	Rabakavi.	5,698	1-2-1900	7- 4-1900	100	71	286
	TALUKA SHAHAPUR.						
15	Shàhápur.	12,046	9- 2-99	.....	1,218	1,108	1,525
16	Bálékundri Khurd... ...	1,903	7- 3-99	15-11-1899	168	120	163
17	Basarikatti.	552	20- 5-99	9-11-1899	57	36	55
18	Símbré.	2,084	13- 6-99	24-11-1899	222	169	217
19	Kadoli.	2,977	22- 6-99	4-11-1899	181	175	310
20	Kalkhámb.	702	24- 6-99	4-11-1899	68	57	64
21	Kákti.	2,058	10- 8-99	10- 1-1900	212	147	207
22	Màstamardi.	702	3- 9-99	10- 1-1900	104	56	57
23	Kédnur.	1,315	3- 9-99	15-12-1899	128	96	111
24	Màvinkatè.	649	9- 9-99	13-12-1899	66	43	58
25	Alatge.	458	22- 9-99	15-12-1899	35	22	43
26	Gowdawàd.	565	28- 9-99	24-11-1899	29	22	23
27	Sulébhávi.	3,083	4-10-99	31- 1-1900	189	171	203
28	Mutgé.	1,379	19-10-99	17- 2-1900	83	60	72
29	Chalwanhati.	237	15-11-99	10- 1-1900	4	1	1
30	Bálékundri Budruk. ...	760	21-11-99	17- 2-1900	13	9	11
31	Márihál.	3,346	16-12-99	11- 5-1900	30	16	57
32	Kardéguddi.	1,089	21-4-1900	.....	5	4	5
	TALUKA SHIRHATTI.						
33	Shirhatti.	5,051	1- 8-99	26-10-1899	162	114	132
34	Aderkate.	1,176	7- 6-99	13- 9-1899	222	142	175
35	Haripur.	363	2- 7-99	16- 8-1899	52	41	41
36	Yerebudhihál.	2,428	12- 8-99	17-11-1899	258	172	173
37	Hullur.	649	15- 8-99	9-10-1899	14	11	15
38	Hiremallapur.	219	15- 8-99	10- 9-1899	5	5	6
39	Chikgunjál.	551	5- 9-99	10-12-1899	105	78	82
40	Hirégunjál.	859	8- 9-99	28-11-1899	215	163	166
41	Varvi.	508	19- 9-99	16-10-1899	12	10	15
42	Khánápur.	408	22- 9-99	29- 9-1899	9	5	5
43	Madhalli.	1,086	25- 9-99	5-12-1899	54	44	52
44	Yalwati.	1,981	29- 9-99	17- 1-1900	214	139	148
45	Yatanhali.	910	3-10-99	23-11-1899	57	35	36
46	Jeligiri.	313	31-10-99	2-12-1899	13	2	2
47	Dewihal.	439	31-10-99	25-11-1899	8	7	8
48	Kodalwàd.	441	11-11-99	25-12-1899	60	36	37
49	Baradwád.	817	21-11-99	11- 1-1900	48	30	31
50	Rantoor.	1,086	28-11-99	9- 1-1900	46	27	32
	Total....	98,816			8,291	7,717	8,433

124. Preventive as well as suppressive measures were promptly taken. The total expenditure of them amounted to Rs. 24,438 against Rs. 40,946.

Medical Relief.

125. The number of Medical Institutions at work during the year was the same as last year viz 8. The Medical staff consisted of:—

3 Medical Graduates.
5 Hospital Assistants.
12 Compounders, and
1 Nurse.

21

126. The number of patients treated at the several institutions was, in all, 41,709 during the year of report as against 39,707 in the year before.

127. The particulars of the work done during the year, by the several dispensaries in the State is given in the following table.

Dispensary.	Number of patients.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average attendance.	Remarks.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.			
							Rs.		
Sángli...	...	9,471	9,119	167	22	163	6,202	94·7	
Shahápur.	1	5,814	5,175	590	...	49	3,698	57·8	
Mangalvédhé. ...	...	9,017	8,717	240	1	59	1,667	89·5	
Kavathe-Mahánkál.	...	2,564	2,460	90	...	14	701	18·1	
Tesdal.	7	7,896	7,780	84	...	32	1,266	72·	
Shirhatti.	...	4,079	3,864	178	3	34	987	53·	
Travelling Dispensary N. D.	...	1,566*	.....	.....	.....	.....	312	...	
Do. ... S. D.	...	1,302*	.....	.....	.....	.....	312	...	
Total...	8	41,709	37,115	1,349	26	351	14,515	385·1	

* The results of the patients treated, were not known as the Dispensary moved from one place to another frequently.

128. The diseases treated in the several dispensaries were, in general, malerial fevers, rheumatic affections, venerial diseases, worms, debility, heart diseases, and diseases of the eyes, lungs, and brains.

129. Eleven major and 578 minor operations were performed during the year under report, as against 5 and 872, respectively, in the year before.

130. The total expenditure of the Medical Department excluding the cost on account of plague operations, was Rs 14,515, during the year under notice, against Rs. 13,068 in the year before.

Vaccination.

131. The staff of the Vaccination Department consisted of one Superintendent, one Inspector, and 8 Vaccinaters.

132. The total number of primary and revaccinations were, respectively, 5,852 against 4,339, and 994 against 905.

133. Out of the primary vaccinations 4,865 against 3,874 were successful, 93 against 67 unsuccessful, and in 894 against 428 cases the result was not known.

134. The number of successful cases among the revaccinations was 335 against 275, the unsuccessful ones being 101 against 66. The result in 558 against 564 cases was unknown.

135. The particulars of the work done by the several vaccinators in 1899–1900 as compared with the previous year, is tabulated below:—

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in		Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
	1899–1900	1898–1899	1899–1900	1898–99.	1899–1900.	1898–99.
Animal Vaccinator.....	1,222	490	890	484	48	2
Miraj–Prant Vaccinator.....	1,104	715	851	632	8	...
Shahapur Do.....	1,029	730	830	539	20	3
Mangalvedhe Do.....	935	810	777	672	42	45
Kuchi Do.....	483	461	322	330	24	6
Shirhatti Do No.I	926	768	707	571	7	6
Do- Do No.II	789	758	545	548	15	18
Terdal Vaccinator.....	358	512	270	543	30	53
Total.....	6,846	5,244	5,192	4,119	194	133

136. The Vaccination Inspector visited all the Talukas except Shirhatti, and inspected the vaccination work in 100 villages.

137. Vaccination with animal lymph was performed in the towns of Sangli, Mangalvedhe, Terdal and Rabkavi and a few villages adjoining the above municipal towns.

138. The total expenditure incurred on account of the Vaccination Department was Rs. 3,456 against Rs. 3,420 last year.

CHAPTER VII—INSTRUCTION.

139. There were 100 State Schools attended by 5,340 scholors during the year under report, as against 101 schools with 6,221 pupils.

140. The particulars of attendance etc, of the various schools are given in the table below:—

Number of Schools.	Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on the Rolls.		Daily average attendance	
		1898–99.	1899-1900	1898–99	1899-1900
1	High School	163	214	136	165
3	Anglo–Vernacular Schools...	172	143	142	88
65	Vernacular Schools	4,626	3,968	3,088	2,814
14	Night Do.	532	426	321	300
10	Girls' Do.	563	444	243	270
1	Police Do.	14	12	13	8
4	Sanskrit Do.	51	54	...	40
2	Low–Caste Do.	100	79	33	47
100	Total	6,221	5,340	3,976	3,567

141. Some of the schools continued closed at the end of the year owing to the prevalence of plague and the number of pupils on the rolls at the time of closing them has been assumed as the one at the end of the year for comparision in the above table.

142. There were 26 indigenous schools during the year of report against 32 in the year before, imparting instruction to 910 against 803 scholars. The decrease in the number of these schools and scholars was owing to the prevalence of plague in the State.

143. The total number of educational institutions in the State, thus, amounts to 126 against 133 with 5,886 against 7,024 scholars. The percentage of children receiving instruction to the entire population of the State stands at 2·4 against 2·9 in the year 1898–99.

144. During the year under notice fifteen candidates were sent up for the Matricualation Examination of the Bombay University by the Sàngli High School. Unfortunately, one of them died of plague before the Examination. Out of the remaining 14 against 13 candidates 4 against the same number came out successful. Four against 3 candidates from this institution appeared for the U. S. F. Examination, none of whom passed this year, one having passed last year. Out of the 13 candidates gone in for the first Grade Arts Examination in Drawing, four absented themselves and 9 against 2 appeared. Of them, one against 2 candidates got certificates. Like last year one student appeared for the 2nd. Grade Examination, but failed.

145. The Educational Inspector S. D. was not able this year also to inspect the Sàngli High School and the Head Master himself had to conduct the examination, the results at which were satisfactory.

146. The F. G. A. V. School at Shàhàpur which remained closed on account of plague for a considerable time was opened only in February last and was inspected by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Sàngli. The 2nd. Grade A. V. Schools at Rabkavi and Mangalwedhe, were also inspected by him and the results of the latter school were reported to be very satisfactory. That Officer either examined or inspected all the other State schools that were open during the year, in addition to 10 indigenous schools all of which are more or less favourably reported on by him.

147. The number of low caste schools was reduced to two, during the year on account of the closing of the Mhaisal school for want of attendance. The remaining two schools at Sángli and Kavalápur suffered from plague in point of efficiency. The total number of scholars in these schools together, was 79 against 55 and the average attendance 47 against 33.4. 21 against 38, pupils were examined, of whom 15 against 29 passed.

148. The total expenditure of the Educational Department amounted to Rs 44,293 against Rs 41,149.

149. The number of the Public Liabraries in the State remains the same as last year, viz. 10. The annual income of all these institutions together, was Rs 1,814 against Rs 1,375, their expenditure being Rs 1,074 against Rs 1,218,

CHAPTER VIII—MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of wild Animals and Snakes.

150. During the year of report no person was killed by wild animals like last year. The number of deaths from snake-bites was 2 against 12.

151. One tiger and one boar were killed, respectively, in the Shahapur and the Shirahatti Talukas, and a sum of Rs 3-8-0 was given as rewards for them. The destruction of one snake only was reported during the year, for which 2 annas were paid as rewards.

Destruction of prickly-pears.

152. Prickly-pear on an area of land measuring 32 acres and 16 gunthas was cut off and destroyed during the year, against 33 acres and 20 gunthas in the year before.

State Records.

153. The indexing of the Huzur Records continued. Táluká Records have been arranged in the prescribed form and B Records destroyed upto date.

Printing Press.

154. The State's Printing Press stationed at Sangli is the only Press in the State. The "Sangli State's Gazette" published monthly, and the various forms required for the use of the several Departments of the State are printed at that Press.

Post and Telegraph Offices.

155. During the year of report, the number of Post Offices in the State remains unchanged, viz. 11. Besides the Sángli Post Office those at Rabakavi and Sháhápur were made combined Post and Telegraph Offices during the year of report. In addition to these Telegraph Offices, there are two more on the Sulebhávi and Desur Railway Stations of the S. M. Railway.

Kárbhári's District Work.

156. I visited all the Tálukàs and made Jamábandi of the Kuchi and the Mangalvèdhé Tálukás, to both of which I paid two visits. The Naib Kàrbhári also visited all the Tálukás and made Jamàbandi of the remaining four Tálukás.

Conclusion

157. The above is a brief retrospect of the past year's administration. It will be seen, it is hoped, there-from that notwithstanding the adverse circumstances of Plague and Famine, the various Departments of the State continued their steady progress. More land was brought under cultivation. Security of person and property was well attended to. Administration of justice was fair and prompt. The timely adoption of Famine Relief measures succeessfully relieved all sufferers, there being not a single death from starvation. Plague operations were efficiently carried out. Public health was well looked after. Education was freely imparted. In short, the State spared neither money nor trouble to make its subjects happy and contented, for all of which the Chief is, I am directed to submit, greatly indebted to Colonel Wray, Mr. Jackson and Major Davies, who kindly gave sound advice in all matters of difficulty and importance. His acknowledgments are due to you for your sympathy and courtesy towards him.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

L. R. Golwalkar

State Kárbhári, Sángli.

Through,

The Assistant Political Agent, Southern Maráthá Country.

List of Statements accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1899-1900.

1. Political Relations of Native States.
2. Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.
3. Civil Divisions.
4. Population.
6. Strength of the Police.
7. Working of the Police.
8. Stolen Property.
9. Crimes and their nature.
10. Working of the Magistrates' Courts.
11. Appeals in Criminal Cases.
12. Prisoners and Jails.
13. Nature and Value of Civil Suits.
14. Execution of Decrees.
15. Registration of Documents.
16. Agricultural Stock.
17. Income and Expenditure

L. R. Golwalkar.
State Kárbhárí, Sángli.

APPENDIX I.

Political relations of Native States.

Name of State	Tribute in men or money. Amount.	Tribute in men or money. To whom payable.	Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production,—manufacture and Mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sángli.	Rs. 1,35,000 a. 0 p. 0	To the British Government.	2,38,945	100 State Schools. 26 Indigenous Schools.	6,250	6,846	Plague, Cholera, Smallpox, Diseases of the stomach, and intestines, skin diseases, and diseases of the lungs, eyes, and brains.	Rs. 8,93,562	There is no Military Force in the State.	Not levied.	Production:—Jowary, wheat, grain, cotton, tobacco, chilly & rice. Manufactures:—Coarse country cloth, lugadies, dhotirs, rough Galichás, and Brasspots. Mines none.

APPENDIX II.— Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts

Number.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How & where employed.	Has Sanad authorising Adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dhundirâo Chintâman *alias* Tátyá-Sáhéb of Sángli.	Sàngli	1 st Class Sardár.	Bráhmin Hindu.	62	Educated by a private tutor—at Sángli—knows his—language—Maràthi, and has a very—slight knowledge of—English. Understands Canarese.	Is the head of the Sângli State.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption.	Is a Patvardhan Chief. There is no fixed rule in his family about Primogeniture.	None.	Has a daughter born on the 5th February 1896.
2	Janapatráo Vinàyak *alias* Bábásáhéb of Sángli.	Poona.	Son and heir to the late Vinàyak rào Ganésh *alias* Bhàu Sáhéb of Sângli.	Do.	59	Has been well educated at the Belgaum Sardars' High-School, understands Maráthi well, and has a fair knowledge of English.	Has no employment, and resides at Poona.	No Sanad authorizing adoption.	Do.	Two grandsons.	Had two sons, one was given in adoption and is the Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch) and the other died at Baramati in the year 1891-92. Has a third son.

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sàngli.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control 1899–1900.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Towns With Populations.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Southern Maràthà Country.....	S ngli	7	1,083	2,38,945	Sàngli.	14,708	307	7	20	37	10	631 Foot 57 Mounted.	Rs. 10,97,511	Rs. 4,87,379	Rs. 8,03,562	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Native States 1899–1900.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population.														Total male Agriculturists, including Landlords, Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers.	Total Non-agricultural males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration, during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists or Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.				
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed races.	Natives.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
SouthernDivision.....	Sángli.....	38,863	72,817	74,837	46,741	44,550	2,38,945	220·6	6	1	201	2,00,246	16,366	.....	13,125	.....	.....	78,182	41,276	Maràthi & Canarese.	22 Immigrated. 79 Emigrated

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kàrbhàri Sángli.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1900.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By Money Rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Inspectors	2	164-6-0	1,972-8-0	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	The amount shown under "Total Expenditure" represents the fixed cost of the establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred.
Chief Constables	7	380-0-0	4,560-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	
Constables of all Grades including the Sowárs	477	4,783-0-0	57,396-0-0	6	12	...	62	...	198	12	
Total. ...	486	5,327-6-0	63,928-8-0	6	12	...	63	...	207	12	

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1900.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (Cols. 3&4.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sàngli	178	249	409	517	426	537	191	225	183	250	46·7	43.5	44.8	41.9

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1900.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		REMARKS.
	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Bonds forming part of the property recovered and property left by thieves on the scene of crime, valued, respectively, at Rs. 1,473 and Rs. 187.
Sángli	63,917	57,529	31,625	36,259	49.	63.	

L. R. Golwalkar,

State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1900.

Number.	Description of Crimes or offences.	Number of Crimes: Balance on the 1st April 1899.	Committed during 1899-1900.	Total.	Number of Cases disposed of during 1899-1900.	Number of Cases undisposed of during 1899-1900.	Number of Persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to: Imprisonment. Simple.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment and Fine. Simple.	Imprisonment and Fine. Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during, or before, trial.	Terms of Imprisonment: Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable. (Arrested by Police.)																											
1	Murder:Sec. 302 I. P. C.	1	1	2	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	3Committed
2	Grievous Hurt: Sec. 325 & 326 I. P. C	...	2	2	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	
3	Theft: Sec.379, I. P. C..	3	79	82	80	2	164	93	...	15	...	38	40	...	93	67	...	...	35	4	6	6	2	...	...	...	0	4 Remained
4	Theft in a building and house-breaking: Sec. 380, and 457. I.P. C.	...	59	59	59	...	124	70	...	30	...	40	...	...	70	54	...	...	14	23	22	9	1	1	...	...	0	
5	Robbery: Sec. 392. I. P. C..	..	1	1	1	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	
6	Dacoity Secs. 395, 397 & 399 I. P. C.	..	9	9	9	...	33	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	21Committed
7	Criminal breach of trust: Sec. 406, I. P. C.	...	6	6	6	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	
8	Receiving stolen property Sec. 411 I. P. C.	..	3	3	3	..	9	6	1	1	..	4	...	...	6	3	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	0	
9	House breaking Sec. 457 I. P. C.	1	10	11	11	..	26	5	...	2	...	3	..	...	5	17	..	..	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	0	4 Do.
10	Mischief by fire: Sec. 435, I. P. C	...	5	5	5	...	6	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	1	0	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	0	5 Do.
11	Miscellaneous	...	68	68	64	4	140	39	.	14	1	10	14	...	39	80	...	1	5	5	1	8	6	...	...	...	0	10 Do & 10
12	Offences under other Acts.	1	6	7	7	..	9	6	...	2	...	2	2	...	6	3	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	0	remained.
	Total.	6	249	255	248	7	537	225	1	65	1	97	61	...	225	250	1	4	59	35	29	28	12	1	...	...	0	
	(Arrested by Magistrates)																											
13	House-breaking Sec. 457 I. P. C.	..	0	0	0	..	2		..	..	...	...	...	.	..	2	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	..	0	0	0	
14	Miscellaneous.	6	82	88	87	1	231	20	1	..	..	...	19	..	20	210	..	...	...	1	...	...	..	..	0	0	0	1 Committed
15	Offences under other Acts.	..	4	4	4	.	8	.	...	...	...	...	.	.	0	8	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	0	0	0	
	Total	6	86	92	91	1	241	20	1	...	.	..	19	...	20	220	..	0	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	0	0	
	Non-Cognizable.																											
16	Miscellaneous.	5	215	228	210	4	485	38	0	2	0	6	30	0	38	422	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	23 Remained
17	Offences under other Acts....	2	15	17	11	6	27	5	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	&2committed 3 Remained
	Total	7	230	237	227	10	512	43	0	2	0	10	31	0	43	441	0	0	4	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	
	Grand Total	19	565	584	566	18	1290	288	2	67	1	107	111	0	286	911	1	4	63	39	32	30	12	1	0	0	0	

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Karbhari, Sangli.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Number of Offences dealt with in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1900.

Name of Court.	No. of Offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.							Total.		Persons Disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Duration						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	In 1899-1900.														With accused in custody		With accused on bail		Other Proceedings		
	1898-99.	1899-1900.		Arrested by police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.		1898-99.	1899-1900.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred		Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	
																		Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	
District Magistrate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
The Naib Karobari & 1st Class M. Sangli	2	2	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	9	33	0	0	0	0	
First Class Magistrate, Sangli	57	50	0	36	0	57	0	4	113	97	57	24	29	3	0	3	1	253	1	276	1	25		
Do. Shahapur	17	22	1	17	25	2	0	0	66	45	29	5	11	0	0	0	1	6	2	10	3	4		
Second Class Magisrate, Miraj-Prant	52	57	34	50	9	55	0	0	173	108	56	23	48	2	0	9	3	29	38	150	3	159		
Do. Kuchi	48	72	1	59	0	60	0	2	87	132	80	51	32	8	0	1	1	30	1	20	0	0		
Do. Mangalvedhe	102	73	1	68	2	90	0	0	203	161	44	73	35	9	0	0	1	89	0	0	0	0		
Do. Terdal	55	49	2	58	10	10	0	0	154	119	1	44	44	9	0	2	19	1	89	2	113	0	0	
Do. Shahapur	96	83	0	63	1	116	0	0	201	180	52	97	27	4	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0		
Do. Shirhatti	56	50	20	66	0	49	7	3	140	144	51	41	30	13	3	6	3	116	1	83	0	115		
Do. Mhysal	4	17	3	9	0	17	2	0	12	31	0	21	9	0	0	1	1	4	1	18	1	2		
The Naib Karbhari and 2nd Class Magistrate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Third Class Magistrate, Sangli	26	9	1	2	0	18	0	0	45	21	1	14	1	0	3	2	0	0	1	63	0	0		
Do. Miraj-Prant	22	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	49	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Do. Kuchi	6	20	0	9	0	26	0	0	15	35	22	7	6	0	0	0	0	2	18	1	66	0	0	
Do. Mangalvedhe	11	16	0	0	0	41	0	0	25	41	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	1	43	0	0	0	0	
Do. Terdal	0	4	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	
Do. Shahapur	19	30	0	8	0	66	0	0	36	74	11	57	6	0	0	0	1	14	1	3	0	0		
Do. Shirhatti	24	11	0	5	2	17	1	0	51	25	1	18	6	0	0	0	1	27	0	0	0	0		
Do. Dodwad	8	17	0	2	0	30	0	1	14	33	0	28	5	0	0	0	1	2	1	9	0	0		
Do. Mhaisal	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	608	574	64	488	50	668	10	10	1302	1200	356	549	288	48	8	41								
Sessions Court	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	57	49	0	26	11	0	0	12	25	177	...	...	...	...		

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhàri, Sángli.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1900.

State Sangli.

Tribunal.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																						Duration.					
		Applications rejected.		Sentences						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry ordered.		Pending.		With accused in custody.		With accused on bail.		Other Proceedings.	
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.																	
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.	
		1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Huzur Court	14	...	...	..	..	35	12	12	6	3	1	2	1	3	10	1	6	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	0-0-24	0-3-4	.....	0-4-16	.....	.....
District Magistrate's Court.....	36	...	1	...	1	12	50	7	20	2	8	1	6	20	3	13	3	...	1	...	1	..	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	..	3	0-0-1	0-0-11	0-0-14	0-5-0	.....	.....

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kàabhàri Sàngli.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1900.

Station.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. 1898-99.	Total. 1899-1900	Daily average in jail. 1898-99.	1899-1900.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year 1899-1900.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
SANGLI JAIL									Rs.	
Tried Prisoners.	1	106	98	186	204	89	98	89	6,746	
Under-trial Do.		2	117	113	119	16	14·25	26	529	
Tàluka Lock-ups										
Tried Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	0	30	26	30	·03	14·16	...	61	
Mangalvèdhè...	1	0	18	30	18	·09	14·9	...	29	
Tèrdal	1	0	23	33	23	·25	7	12	29	
Sháhápur	1	0	34	30	34	·16	·09	...	108	
Shirahatti... ...	1	0	36	12	36	3·8	14·3	2	114	
Mhaisàl	1	0	2	6	2	...	...	...	18	
Dodwád	1	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	
Total...	7	0	143	137	143	4·33	50·45	14	359	
Under-trial Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	1	69	52	70	·55	18·31	...	140	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	0	44	187	44	·09	46·022	5	142	
Tèrdal	1	0	70	13	70	...	8·5	16	297	
Sháhápur	1	9	133	105	142	·25	·38	8	373	
Shirahatti... ...	1	8	82	59	90	16·6	59·23	...	546	
Mhaisàl	1	0	5	6	5	...	...	...	...	
Dodwàd	1	0	2	3	2	...	...	...	0–7	
Total ...	7	18	405	425	423	17·4	132·442	29	1498–7	
Grand Total ...	8	12(	763	861	889	126·73	295·142	158	9132–7	Three prisoners died in the Central Jail at Sangli

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Suits during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1899-1900								Suits disposed of in 1899-1900					Average duration.			Remarks	
		1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900		Suits regarding Lands and Houses, &c.	Suits for Money-transactions.	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the File, &c.	Otherwise disposed of, &c.	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Duration. Shortest.	Longest.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	Nyàyàdhish...	15	12	0	6	15	18	3	0	12	18	17,693	5	1	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	Y. M. D. 0- 0- 0	Y. M. D. 0- 0- 0
2	Munsiff, Miraj-Prànt...	432	550	323	541	755	1091	205	600	550	491	38,078	69	472	0	423	103	13	2	0	171	43	78	308	47,717	1	0	20	0- 0- 12	8- 1- 15
3	Munsiff Northern Division.	137	153	751	963	888	1116	735	820	153	296	79,350	55	900	8	805	144	11	3	0	189	89	130	412	63,772	0	4	23	0- 0- 6	5 5- 10
4	Do. Southern Division.	371	242	487	537	858	779	616	662	242	117	85,978	31	494	12	381	132	13	10	1	163	130	67	302	1,28,798	0	10	10	0 0 1	9- 0- 15
5	Saranjàmidàr of Mhaisàl	7	19	23	31	30	50	11	36	19	14	1,704	4	27	0	28	3	0	0	0	2	26	0	8	1,850	0	5	0	0- 0- 21	1- 7- 12
	Total ...	962	976	1584	2078	2546	3054	1570	2118	976	936	2,22,803	164	1894	20	1638	384	37	15	4	525	288	275	1030	2,42,137	1	8	22		

L. R. Gokhalkar,
State Karbhàri Sàngli.

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance		Value of opening balance for 1899-1900.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1899-1900			Remarks.
		1898-99.	1899-1900.		1898-99.	1899-1900.	Value for 1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Value total for 1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Value for 1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Value of closing Balance for 1899-1900.	Below six months	Below twelve months	Above twelve months	
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
1	Nyáyádhish.	8	11	2,23,420	3	4	68,162	11	15	2,91,582	0	1	400	11	14	2,91,182	3	1	10	
2	Miraj-Prànt Munsiff...	55	98	31,730	302	718	78,912	357	816	1,10,642	259	624	69,669	98	192	40,973	4	137	51	
3	Munsiff, N. D.	304	191	23,832	592	693	69,299	896	884	93,131	705	608	55,820	191	276	37,311	179	61	36	
4	Munsiff, S. D.	213	89	19,940	439	460	92,598	652	549	1,12,538	563	464	81,777	89	85	30,761	37	23	25	
5	Saranjámidár of Mhaisál.	3	5	297	5	41	3,115	8	46	3,412	3	45	3,212	5	1	200	0	0	1	
	Total ...	583	394	2,99,219	1341	1916	3,12,086	1924	2310	6,11,305	1530	1742	2,10,878	394	568	4,00,427	223	222	123	

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

Number	Sub-registry office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1899-1900	1899-1900
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Miraj-Prant....	517	1,103	257	655	125	255	5	12	1	1	129	180	510	1,081	1,47,146	2,89,730	2	22	7	7
2	Shahapur. ...	457	458	263	245	130	125	10	11	0	0	54	77	456	456	1,26,887	1,16,528	1	2	1	1
3	Shirahatti. ...	280	240	141	106	94	114	2	0	0	4	43	16	280	240	57,590	56,318	0	0	0	0
	Mangalvedhe...	362	284	125	71	179	194	0	0	0	0	58	19	362	284	97,616	88,570	0	0	0	0
5	Kuchi.	243	303	103	131	120	142	0	0	0	0	20	30	240	302	57,741	69,652	3	1	0	0
6	Terdal.	331	308	247	221	45	64	2	1	1	0	36	22	331	308	78,513	76,995	0	0	0	0
7	Dodwad	0	89	0	45	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	89	0	23,096	0	0	0	0
8	District registry office. ...	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	300	0	0	0	0
	Total	2,190	2,786	1,136	1,475	693	924	19	24	2	5	340	358	2,179	2,761	5,65,493	7,21,189	6	25	8	8

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Karbhari, Sangli

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year 1899-1900.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses	Mares	Other Cattle	Asses	Sheep and Goats	With two Bullocks	With four Bullocks	Riding Carts	Carts used in carrying	
				Male	Female										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Miraj-Prânt ...	9,140	4,837	1,298	5,460	300	436	52	917	1,301	558	589	101	1,626	
2	Kuchi	9,915	5,865	772	2,634	148	223	67	93	20,487	1,044	1,355	9	673	
3	Mangalvèdhè ...	7,570	4,059	473	1,540	106	114	52	92	12,299	405	624	51	592	
4	Tèrdal	2,729	2,313	222	1,447	100	81	33	165	4,520	518	165	9	618	
5	Sháhápur	9,423	7,108	1,809	5,943	124	49	22	264	6,983	2,952	569	45	1,776	
6	Shirahatti	15,457	10,102	1,371	7,134	81	66	35	366	19,744	4,047	655	224	2,270	
	Total ...	54,234	34,284	5,945	24,158	859	969	261	1,897	65,334	9,524	3,957	439	7,555	

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XVII—*Income and Expenditure.*

Income.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	1898–99.	1899-1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs-	Rs.
	Opening Balance ...	9,34,150	9,29,945		
1	Interest on Invested Capital ...	30,903	3,744	.....	27,159
2	Land Revenue.. ...	5,74,303	4,87,379	.....	86,924
3	Sáyar, Abkári... ...	47,320	45,504	.....	1,816
4	Stamps...	42,426	58,891	16,465	.....
5	Registration.	9,677	12,336	2,659	.....
6	Law and Justice. ...	11,647	12,298	651	.....
7	Jails	159	2,594	2,435	.....
8	Pàgà	1,025	263	.....	762
9	Educational Department....	14,637	12,995	.....	1,642
10	Forest... Do ...	19,879	13,081	.....	6,798
11	Miscellaneous	15,355	25,085	9,730	.....
12	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	79,941	1,03,271	23,330	.....
13	Local Funds... ...	29,842	26,037	.....	3,805
14	Inám Adjustments ...	1,93,355	1,93,355	.....	.....
	Total Receipts ...	10,70,469	9,96,833	55,270	1,28,906
	Grand Total including Balance	20,04,619	19,26,808		

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1898–99.	1899–1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Amounts paid to the other States. ...	29,790	25,636	.....	4,154
2	Land Revenue including Administrative Department	1,30,537	1,46,264	15,727	.....
3	Khásgi Department. ...	1,50,627	1,65,636	15,009	.....
4	Pàgá.	43,688	31,517	.....	12,171
5	Cash allowances and Assignments ...	49,409	51,467	2,058	.....
6	Law and Justice... ...	20,516	23,004	2,488	.....
7	Stamps	2,184	3,547	1,363	.....
8	Registration.	2,188	2,249	61	.....
9	Jails...	7,031	8,194	1,163	.....
10	Police...	67,918	67,486	.....	432
11	Medical Department. ...	6,430	9,075	2,645	.....
12	Public Works Do. ...	65,653	66,104	451	.....
13	Educational Do ...	42,953	42,471	.....	482
14	Forest Do. ...	9,781	11,934	2,153	.....
15	Refund...	3,454	1,230	.....	2,224
16	Miscellaneous..... ...	90,924	84,241	.....	6,683
17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	1,36,564	2,08,496	71,932	.....
18	Local Funds... ...	21,497	27,650	6,153	.....
19	Inám Adjustments. ...	1,93,355	1,93,355	.....	.....
20	Famine....	145	1,37,681	1,37,536	.....
	Total	10,74,644	13,07,237	2,58,739	26,146
	Balance at the close of the year... ...	9,29,975	6,19,571		
	Grand Total ...	20,04,619	19,26,808		

L. R. Golwalkar,
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